

# FINANCIAL REPORT

**ENDING** 



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL
FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDING JUNE 30, 2016 AND 2015



Report prepared and submitted by the Department of Finance

Marion M. Gee Director of Finance

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# Introductory Section

# **Vision Statement**

Quality Service Always

## **Mission Statement**

To protect the public's health, safety, and water environment by responsibly providing wastewater and stormwater management

## **Values**

Integrity
Teamwork
Excellence and Innovation
The District Employees
Customer Satisfaction

Mission, Vision, Value statements are important elements of a strategic business plan. The Mission statement keeps the District focused on its essential activity, the Vision statement points to its ideal purpose, and the Value statement conveys the principles that must shape our actions.

Euer



### Metropolitan St. Louis Sewer District

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October 17, 2016

The Board of Trustees The Metropolitan St. Louis Sewer District

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report ("CAFR") of The Metropolitan St. Louis Sewer District ("MSD" or the "District") for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, is submitted herewith. The District's Finance Department prepared this report. The District is responsible for the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation of the financial statements and other information presented herein. We believe the presentation is accurate in all material respects and includes all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain a reasonable understanding of the District's financial activities. In the CAFR, the District's financial activities are measured on a single enterprise fund basis where all funds of the District and its subdistricts are consolidated.

The District's CAFR includes an Introductory Section, a Financial Section, and a Statistical Section. The Introductory Section includes this transmittal letter, lists of the District's Board of Trustees, Rate Commission Chair, members of the Civil Service Commission, management staff, and an organization chart as of June 30, 2016. The Financial Section includes the independent auditors' report, management's discussion and analysis, and the District's basic financial statements. The Statistical Section includes financial, economic, and demographic information, generally presented on a multi-year basis.

The CAFR includes all funds of the District. The operations of these funds, as reflected in the financial statements, are under the control of the District's governing body. The District has determined there were no other agencies or entities that met the established criteria for inclusion in the reporting entity.

#### **Organization**

MSD was created in 1954 to provide a metropolitan-wide sewer system to serve the City of St. Louis and most of the more heavily populated areas of St. Louis County. Before MSD's creation, the City of St. Louis, various municipalities, and private sewer companies provided sewer service that primarily included only collecting and transporting sewage from small geographic areas to nearby rivers and streams with little or no treatment. Most of the municipalities or private sewer companies serving the area did not have the jurisdictional authority or financial resources needed to eliminate health hazards from untreated sewage.

When the District began operations, it took over the publicly owned wastewater and stormwater drainage facilities within its jurisdiction and began the construction of an extensive system of collector and interceptor sewers and treatment facilities. In 1977, voters approved the District's annexation of a 270 square mile area of the lower Missouri River and lower Meramec River watersheds. The District purchased the Fee Fee Trunk Sewer Company and the Missouri Bottoms Sewer Company in 1978. MSD has since acquired other investor-owned or municipally operated systems.

The District's service area now encompasses 525 square miles including all 62 square miles of the City of St. Louis and 463 square miles of St. Louis County. The current population served by the District is approximately 1.3 million.

MSD is organized pursuant to Article VI, Section 30 of the Missouri State Constitution that empowers the people of St. Louis County and the City of St. Louis "to establish a metropolitan district for functional administration of services common to the area." MSD is the only district established pursuant to that section of the Missouri State Constitution.

The Charter of MSD ("Plan"), approved by voters in 1954 and amended in 2000 and 2012, established the District. The Plan describes the District as "a body corporate, a municipal corporation, and a political subdivision of the state." As a political subdivision of the state, MSD is comparable to a county or city, such as St. Louis County or the City of St. Louis.

The Plan established the governing body of the District as a six-member Board of Trustees ("Board") with three members appointed by the Mayor of St. Louis and three members appointed by the St. Louis County Executive. No more than two trustees from each area can be of the same political affiliation.

Unlike a corporation's board of directors that is responsible solely to the stockholders who choose to invest in the corporation, MSD's Board members are trustees of public property and public funds. They are responsible to all citizens within the District.

According to the Plan, the Board enacts District ordinances, determines policies, and appoints the Executive Director, the Secretary-Treasurer, and the Internal Auditor. The Executive Director appoints all other District officials. Among its duties, the Board makes all appropriations, approves contracts for improvements, and engages an accounting firm to perform the annual independent audit of the District.

The Plan prescribes other duties of the Board and grants numerous broad powers, subject to federal and state laws, to the District and the Board of Trustees. Among other things, the Plan outlines the following requirements or provisions:

- Requires that MSD operate with a balanced budget;
- Details how MSD can tax property and requires an annual public hearing on all taxes levied by the District;
- Details how MSD can establish user charges;
- Requires MSD to establish civil service rules and regulations governed by a Civil Service Commission;
- Provides how the original boundaries of the District may be extended to include any area in St. Louis County; and
- Requires MSD to approve all plans and designs for proposed construction, alteration, or reconstruction of sewer or drainage facilities within the District's boundaries.

The District is also governed by the Missouri State Constitution and various federal and state laws that among other requirements mandate the following:

- MSD must hold permits for all sanitary discharges. These permits require a minimum of secondary treatment;
- MSD must provide wastewater treatment in an area-wide manner to qualify for federal and state grants;
- MSD must operate, maintain, and replace facilities to provide proper wastewater treatment or be subject to penalties and fines; and
- MSD must set user charge rates in compliance with the Federal Clean Water Act. These rates must be submitted to the Missouri Department of Natural Resources to receive future construction grants and to avoid the possibility of refunding past grants.

During fiscal 2016 the primary source of funding for the operation and maintenance of MSD's wastewater system was a user charge averaging \$488.64 per year or \$40.72 per month for a single-family residence. The District's charges for residential wastewater service are tied to the amount of measured water usage during a winter quarter. For residential properties without water meters, the charges are based on housing attributes (such as the number of rooms, baths, and toilets) that correlate to water usage. That methodology is the same billing methodology used by the City of St. Louis Water Division for their non-metered properties. Multi-family residential and non-residential rates are proportionate to the single-family charge and are based on water consumption and the strength of the discharge.

In fiscal year 2016, the operation and maintenance of the District's stormwater system was funded by a combination of property taxes and flat fee billing of  $24\phi$  per month for residential and commercial properties and  $18\phi$  per month per unit for multi-unit properties.

MSD also receives some federal, state, and local grants to help defray the cost of constructing sewage treatment and drainage facilities and improvements. The District also charges fees for plan review, permits, construction inspection of new system development, and special discharges. The District charges a uniform connection fee in all service areas.

The District, itself, may issue general obligation bonds and revenue bonds to finance the cost of improvements and extensions to the sewer system. The District also may issue, on behalf of each of its sub-districts, general obligation bonds, revenue bonds, or special assessment bonds.

#### Major Initiatives Affecting The Financial Resources Of The District

In June 2007 the District was sued by the Department of Justice on behalf of the United States Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") and the Missouri Department of Natural Resources ("DNR") for various alleged violations of the Clean Water Act. The Missouri Coalition for the Environment joined the suit as an intervener in August 2007. After a lengthy mediation, a Consent Decree ("CD") was entered by the Federal Court on April 27, 2012. This entry resolved all alleged violations. Compliance with the CD requires the District to implement a multi-decade, multi-billion dollar capital improvement program and rehabilitate significant portions of the existing wastewater sewer system. This effort will continue to be funded by a combination of rate increases and issuance of additional debt based on the completion of milestones defined in the CD.

Integral to helping MSD's rate payers understand the Consent Decree is MSD's initiation of Project Clear. MSD Project Clear is a long-term effort by MSD, undertaken as part of the Consent Decree agreement with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the Missouri Coalition for the Environment. Project Clear's aims are to:

- Improve water quality for everyone;
- Solve problems for some of our customers created by the very nature and design of St. Louis' wastewater system; and
- Provide clear, up-to-date information to the public about Consent Decree activities.

MSD Project Clear focuses on three categories of work: Get the rain out; Repair and maintain; and Build system improvements. Get the rain out focuses on preventing excess stormwater from entering the sewer system through a variety of project types, including downspout disconnections, and rainscaping. Repair and maintain continues the work MSD has done to repair, maintain, and renew the existing sewer system, on a faster timeline. Build system improvements involves new construction of wastewater management structures, including deep underground tunnels and above-ground storage tanks.

In December 2015, a prolonged period of rainfall occurred from the early morning hours of December 26th to the evening of December 28th. The St. Louis area received a range of 6 to 12 inches of precipitation, with an average of 9 inches of rain falling over the three days. This rainfall impacted area rivers, causing severe flooding throughout the region. The Meramec River reached record flood levels at 44.1' - eclipsing the level reached during the Great Flood of 1993 - causing flooding and damage at three MSD treatment plants. MSD crews and contractors worked around the clock to bring the Grand Glaize and Fenton Wastewater Treatment Plants back online as soon as possible and to repair damage to the Missouri River Wastewater Treatment Plant.

In addition to the damage sustained at the three treatment plants, the District received approximately 3,000 calls for service during the rain event and subsequent flooding. MSD crews responded accordingly. MSD saw 1,382 basement backups due to overcharged mains, meaning that during the rain event, more water entered the system than it could handle. MSD also verified 263 basement backups due to blocked mains, meaning that flood debris prevented water from flowing through the mains. An additional 350 calls were related to street flooding, to which MSD crews also responded. About 1,000 service calls were overland flooding and stormwater. Overland flooding is unrelated to the operations of the sewer system.

To date, MSD has sustained an estimated \$25 million dollars in overall expenses and damages due to the rain and flood event. Insurance and disaster assistance from the Federal Emergency Management Agency ("FEMA") and other governmental agencies are expected to cover the majority of these losses. However, it is not yet possible to determine exact numbers as MSD is in the process of submitting claims to FEMA and its insurance carrier.

The District's Board of Trustees implemented an impervious based stormwater rate on March 1, 2008, replacing its prior funding mechanism of property taxes and user fees. On July 9, 2010, a circuit court of St. Louis County found this impervious rate to be unconstitutional under Missouri law. In response to this ruling, the Board suspended the impervious based stormwater rate and reinstituted the District's stormwater property taxes and user fees, previously rolled back on a voluntary basis, as part of the stormwater rate plan. The District lost both of its subsequent appeals to the Appellate and Missouri Supreme Court negating the culmination of a 20-year effort to adequately fund much needed stormwater services for District rate payers. The impact of this court decision has resulted in a dramatic reduction in stormwater services being provided across the District with many customers receiving little or no stormwater services until an alternative funding source is identified.

The District submitted a rate change proposal to the MSD Rate Commission on February 26, 2015. The proposal recommended an increase in MSD's wastewater rates in order to adequately fund the work required by the Consent Decree. The proposal also recommended the establishment of a new District-wide tax structure to replace the multi-layered taxes now assessed on the real estate value of our customers' property. These taxes have traditionally been used to fund stormwater services, including operations, maintenance, very limited capital projects, and regulatory compliance. The Rate Commission's recommendation to the District's proposal was received by the Board on August 5, 2015. On October 8, 2015, the Rate Commission's recommendation was adopted by the Board of Trustees.

The Rate Commission was established in the District's Plan by amendment in 2000. Beginning in 2002, the District began submitting rate increase proposals to the MSD Rate Commission to fund its operations and multi-decade capital infrastructure improvement program. The District submits rate increase proposals to the Rate Commission as needed in accordance with the Plan.

Since February 2004, the voters of St. Louis have authorized the District to issue a total of \$2.6 billion in wastewater revenue bonds. As of June 30, 2016, the District has issued \$1.4 billion of the total authorization. The District's long-term wastewater capital improvement program will continue to be funded through a combination of additional bonds and wastewater rate increases.

On April 5, 2016, MSD presented two initiatives to voters that reside within MSD's service area.

#### **Proposition Y: Wastewater Bond Authorization**

Per an agreement with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the Missouri Coalition for the Environment, MSD must implement \$1.5 billion in wastewater projects from July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2020. Similar to what MSD has done in the past (2004, 2008, and 2012), an option for financing wastewater projects was presented to voters on April 5, 2016, versus paying for the projects strictly through increased rates.

Seventy six percent of voters in MSD's service area approved Proposition Y and the issuance of \$900 million in bonds. The bond financing – which is to be used exclusively for projects associated with the agreement – will help lessen the steepness of rate increases over the next few years. For example, with the approval of Proposition Y, the average single family home's monthly MSD bill will eventually increase from \$40.72 per month on July 1, 2015, to \$60.44 per month on July 1, 2019. Without Proposition Y, that same bill would have increased to \$95.13 per month on July 1, 2019.

#### **Proposition S: Stormwater Funding & Service Equalization**

Through the same April 5, 2016, election, 62% of voters in MSD's service area also approved Proposition S. The approval of Proposition S puts all MSD customers under the same property tax rates to pay for stormwater service. In turn, all MSD customers will receive the same level of stormwater service. This process will occur gradually throughout MSD's fiscal year 2017 (July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2017).

Prior to July 1, 2016, MSD's stormwater services were paid for through a variety of property taxes and a flat stormwater fee on each month's MSD bill. The amount of property taxes paid by an individual customer – and the stormwater service received –

was dependent on where a customer lived. Thus, not all customers paid the same rates and, not all customers received the same level of stormwater service.

Proposition S allows MSD to rollback and eliminate several existing taxes; eliminate the stormwater fee; and, in lieu of these funding mechanisms, institute or leave in place two taxing districts that cover MSD's entire service area.

The overriding benefit of Proposition S is that customers will be treated equally under the new system. This means that all customers are subject to the same tax rates and all customers receive the same level of stormwater services. One tax structure for everyone means some customers will receive a reduction in what they pay annually to MSD; some customers will essentially pay the same annually to MSD; and other customers will see an increase in what they pay to MSD.

With the approval of Proposition S and the implementation of a new funding structure for stormwater services, MSD will have "fund balances" left over from the former taxing and fee system. These fund balances will allow for a finite and limited four-year stormwater capital program of \$67 million, starting in fiscal year 2017 (July 1, 2016 through June 30, 2017).

However, this limited and set amount of money barely begins to address the overall need for stormwater projects throughout MSD's service area. The development of a funding solution for longer term stormwater projects began in 2016. Any proposed solution is subject to future review by the Rate Commission, approval by the Board of Trustees, and a vote of MSD customers.

The District completed an extensive upgrade of its billing and collection system in fiscal year 2016. The updated system resulted in more efficient processes and the ability to continue to expand customer outreach efforts. Full implementation of the system occurred on September 1, 2015.

In 2013, MSD completed a Disparity Study to identify any disparities in the District's expenditure of public funds when compared to the availability of minority and women owned firms. The study also examined the number of minorities and women working on MSD projects compared to the racial and gender composition of workers available to work on MSD projects. Procurement and contractual changes based on the study's findings were put into place in August 2013.

The Disparity Study also made recommendations for other activities the District should consider as part of a successful Diversity Program.

To help implement some of the recommendations, MSD developed a Community Benefits Agreement ("CBA"). A CBA is a formal agreement between MSD and community organizations that establishes a framework for addressing issues in workforce training, business development, and other areas that often act as obstacles in developing a diverse labor pool and contracting community. (In short, it's one thing to have inclusion goals, but it's another to have a program that helps develop the capacity to meet those goals.) The CBA will support the development of initiatives that address these issues, both in terms of workforce and business ownership. To our knowledge, the CBA is the only one of its kind in the St. Louis region.

#### **Operations**

The Executive Director and his staff administer the operation and maintenance of the District's collection and treatment systems. The District's sanitary, stormwater, and combined sewer collection system includes more than 9,700 miles of pipe and channel and will grow larger over the long term due to new development. Some years may actually see a reduction in total miles of pipe. This is due to the replacement of inefficiently placed pipe with shorter, more direct lines of pipe. The District's responsibilities for stormwater drainage range from cleaning and maintaining street inlets to operating and maintaining the floodwall pump stations along the Mississippi River.

MSD currently operates seven wastewater treatment facilities. These facilities treated an average flow of 335.2 million gallons per day ("MGD") in fiscal 2016 compared to 327.5 MGD in fiscal 2015. The design capacity and average flow, by watershed, in MGD was as follows in fiscal 2016:

MAJOR WATERSHED	LEVEL OF TREATMENT	NUMBER OF FACILITIES	DESIGN CAPACITY	AVERAGE FLOW FISCAL 2016
Mississippi River	Secondary	Two	417.00	249.3
Missouri River	Secondary	Two	78.00	53.2
Meramec River	Secondary	Three	42.75	32.7
Total		Seven	537.75	335.2

In addition to construction initiated by the District to protect the public's health and property from raw sewage and flooding, the District also provides various engineering-related design review and inspection services for the construction of sanitary and stormwater sewers by individuals, businesses, and municipalities in the community.

#### Economic Conditions In The St. Louis Metropolitan Area

As a rule, the District's major revenue sources do not fluctuate with the local and national economy as much as local governments that depend on sales or income taxes for their major sources of revenue. The combined unemployment rate for the City of St. Louis and St. Louis County was 4.9 percent in June 2016 and lower than the national unemployment rate of 5.1 percent for the same time period.

MSD has its own internal barometers for measuring economic development within the District. These are listed below for fiscal 2016 and 2015:

	2016	2015
Sewer Plan Reviews:		
Number of Plans Approved	613	529
Number of Miles of Sewers	38	22
Sewer Construction Permits:		
Number of Permits Issued	4,546	3,447
Number of Miles of Sewers	30	33
<u>Customer Connections</u> :		
Number of Connection Permits Issued	2,165	2,017
Connection Fee Revenue (in millions)	\$1.7	\$1.8
Value of Sewers Dedicated to		
MSD by Developers (in millions)	\$11.3	\$12.3

Over the years, the St. Louis economy has undergone a transformation from reliance on traditional manufacturing industries to those industries based on advanced technology and services. The St. Louis area is a center for health care, biotechnology, banking, finance, transportation, tourism, and education and has a strong and diverse manufacturing economy. The area has an abundance of energy, water, and sewerage facilities and can sustain future economic growth.

#### **Financial Information**

Proprietary Operations. The current financial condition of MSD remains stable. The District realized a net operating income of \$46.8 million in fiscal 2016 compared to a net operating income of \$33.9 million the prior year. The increase is explained by an increase in sewer service revenue (as a result of rate increases) and insurance recoveries due to the December 2015 rain event offset by an increase in operating expenses (primarily water backup and other costs related to the flooding in December 2015 and depreciation). A more in-depth analysis of the District's financial position and the magnitude of the capital improvement and replacement program ("CIRP") is provided in the Management's Discussion and Analysis section that appears later in this report.

Budgetary Controls. The District's Plan requires MSD to submit a proposed budget to the Board by March 15<sup>th</sup> each year. After Board review, a final budget is approved in June. The District's Plan also requires MSD to maintain budgetary controls and to adopt a balanced budget. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the appropriation process approved by the Board. The annual appropriated budget includes activities of the District's operating and debt service funds. The Board adopts ordinances to appropriate funds for capital improvement expenditures at the time of the contract award and acceptance of any grant offers.

Budgetary control is by Division and major expenditure category within the General Fund, each Debt Service Fund, and each capital improvement contract. The District utilizes an encumbrance accounting system in conjunction with internal variance and projection analysis to maintain budgetary control. Certain encumbrances carry over from one year to the next as approved by the Board during the budget process.

Monthly and year-end financial reports are prepared in accordance with United States generally accepted accounting principles for Enterprise Funds. Adjustments are made to the accounting records, where necessary, to reflect the full accrual method of accounting. Under the full accrual method of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded as liabilities when incurred. Encumbrances and unearned capital and operating grants are eliminated under the full accrual method of accounting. These amounts are disclosed as commitments in the notes to financial statements.

<u>Cash Management</u>. In compliance with its Plan, the District invests temporarily idle funds in cash, cash equivalents and investments such as collateralized certificates of deposit, collateralized repurchase agreements, obligations of any agency of the United States, and United States Treasury instruments. The District utilizes competitive bidding for investment purchases and monitors market conditions daily.

Risk Management. In-house staff and consultants jointly conduct risk management activities. MSD maintains third-party commercial insurance coverage for various risks while self-insuring for other risks and liabilities at levels customary for similar enterprises. The District maintains replacement cost property and casualty insurance with a policy limit of \$1.25 billion on certain facilities and equipment that have an estimated replacement cost of \$1.5 billion. The District assumes the risk of loss (including payment of water backup claims to its customers) on the majority of its underground pumping facilities and collection system. MSD is one of the few sewer districts in the country known to provide water backup claim coverage to its customers. The underground pumping facility and collection system assets have an estimated replacement cost of \$9.9 billion. To minimize exposure to loss, the District inspects its facilities regularly and performs preventative maintenance on them.

MSD maintains automobile, general liability and excess liability insurance. The District is self-insured for workers' compensation and funds those costs through annual appropriations from the District's general insurance fund. The District maintains reinsurance for workers' compensation liabilities in excess of specified limits up to the statutory limit. Risk control activities include using a third-party claims administrator, maintaining a computerized claim tracking system, and annually reevaluating medical insurance claims and health benefit costs. The District also has programs designed to promote safety in the workplace and employee wellness.

The District provides group medical coverage for its employees and offers dependent medical coverage on a contributory basis through a self-insured plan. Effective February 1, 2014, the District maintained stop loss coverage for specific claims exceeding \$175,000 per year and for total annual claims greater than 125 percent of the annual claims estimate. The District provides its employees with contributory group dental insurance coverage and non-contributory life insurance and contributory optional life insurance coverage. The District also contributes \$100 every fiscal year, up to a maximum of \$300, to a vision care program for employees. Effective July 1, 2013, spouses were eligible to use the benefits; effective July 1, 2016, dependent children up to age 26 were eligible to use the benefits; however, the amount could not exceed the maximum amount of \$300. The District reevaluates insurance coverage and providers annually.

For most construction projects, insurance is obtained by the individual contractor and included in the contract price.

<u>Internal Controls</u>. District Management is responsible for designing, establishing, and maintaining an internal control system that protects District assets from loss, theft, or misuse and ensures that adequate accounting data is compiled to prepare financial statements in conformity with United States generally accepted accounting principles. Internal control systems are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and that the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. The District's internal control system is subject to periodic evaluation by Management, the Board and the District's independent accountants.

#### Other Information

<u>Audit Requirements</u>. The District's Plan requires an annual audit by independent certified public accountants. The District's CAFR includes a report on the District's financial statements by the accounting firm of RubinBrown LLP.

Besides meeting the requirements set forth in the Plan, the annual audit is also designed to meet the requirements of the 2013 Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards ("Uniform Guidance") that was issued by the Office of Management and Budget ("OMB"). A Single Audit Report was issued for the year ended June 30, 2016.

The financial statements of The Metropolitan St. Louis Sewer District Employees' Pension Plan, The Metropolitan St. Louis Sewer District Deferred Compensation Plan and Trust and The Metropolitan St. Louis Sewer District Defined Contribution Plan are also audited annually. These audit reports were issued for the periods ending December 31, 2015 and 2014 and are available to interested parties upon request.

Awards. The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada ("GFOA") awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to MSD for its CAFR for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award that recognizes conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

To be awarded the Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR, the contents of which conform to program standards. The CAFR must satisfy both U.S. generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for one year only. The District has received a Certificate of Achievement for the last twenty-eight consecutive years. We believe the current CAFR continues to conform to the GFOA's high standards, as reflected in the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and are submitting it again this year for consideration.

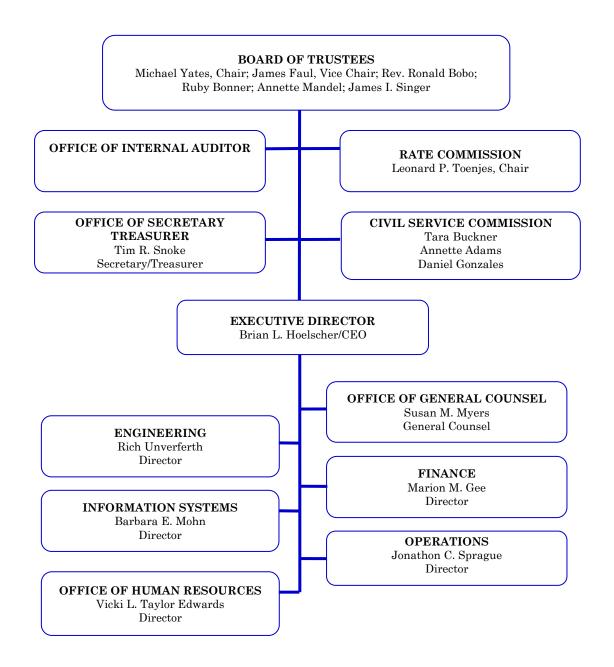
The District also received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation award for its fiscal 2016 annual budget. The District has received this award for twenty-nine consecutive years. We believe the fiscal year 2017 budget presentation continues to meet the GFOA's high standards and submitted it on August 29, 2016, for consideration.

Marion M. Gee

Marion M. Dee

Director of Finance

# ORGANIZATION (as of June 30, 2016)





Government Finance Officers Association

# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence In Financial Reporting

Presented to

## Metropolitan St. Louis Sewer District Missouri

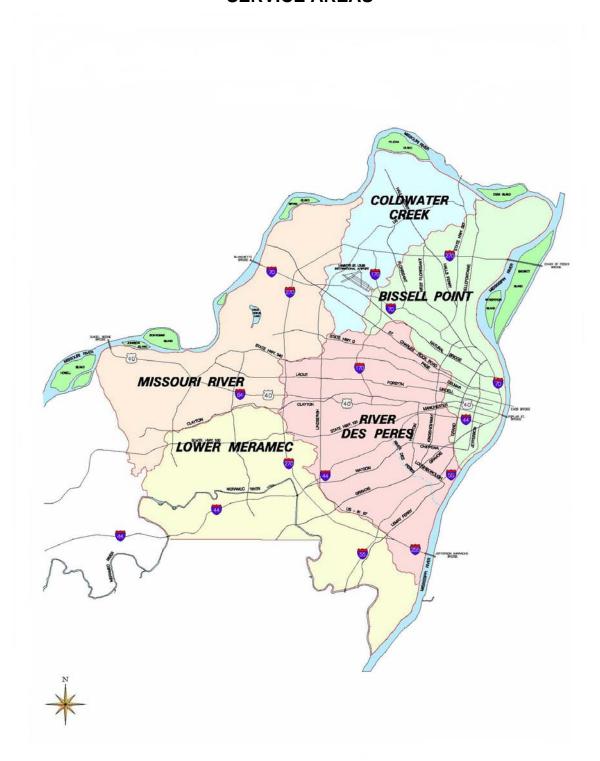
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2015

**Executive Directors/CEO** 

## Financial Section

# METROPOLITAN ST. LOUIS SEWER DISTRICT SERVICE AREAS





#### **Independent Auditors' Report**

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& Business Consultants

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Board of Trustees The Metropolitan St. Louis Sewer District St. Louis, Missouri

#### **Report On The Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the business-type activities of The Metropolitan St. Louis Sewer District (the District) as of and for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility For The Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Controller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.



#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the business-type activities of the District as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, and the changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the years then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Change In Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the District adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application* in fiscal year 2016. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios for the Employees' Pension Plan, Employees' Pension Plan Schedule of Employer Contributions and Schedule of Funding Progress for the Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the District's basic financial statements. The introductory section and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. These sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

#### Other Reporting Required By Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated October 17, 2016, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

October 17, 2016

KulinBrown LLP

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS For The Years Ended June 30, 2016 And 2015

The annual report of The Metropolitan St. Louis Sewer District ("MSD" or the "District") includes the independent auditors' report, management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A"), and the financial statements accompanied by notes essential to the user's understanding of the financial statements.

Management of the District has provided this MD&A to be used in combination with the District's financial statements. This narrative is intended to provide the reader with more insight into management's knowledge of the transactions, events, and conditions reflected in the accompanying financial statements and the fiscal policies that govern the District's operations.

#### 2016 Financial Highlights

- ➤ The District increased capital assets by \$160.5 million as a result of an increase in construction in progress for \$122.3 million, in land for \$13.2 million and in depreciable capital assets net of depreciation for \$25.0 million.
- ➤ The District placed \$123.6 million of capital assets into service during fiscal year 2016. The continued high level of capitalization reflects the District's work to meet long-term plans. Capitalized assets included:

Collection and pumping plant	\$80.0 million
Treatment and disposal plant and equipment	\$25.9 million
Land	\$13.3 million
General plant and equipment	\$4.4 million

In conjunction with the new assets, the net increase to accumulated depreciation was \$79.3 million.

During the year, the District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by state and local governments by clarifying the definition of fair value for financial reporting purposes, establishing general principles for measuring fair value, providing additional fair value application guidance, and enhancing disclosures about fair value measurements. The impact of adopting GASB Statement No. 72 is minimal as all material investments have been and are valued at fair value. No restatement is required as no changes were made to the prior year financial statements in order to comply with the new Statement.

Management's Discussion And Analysis (Continued)

#### 2015 Financial Highlights

- ➤ The District increased capital assets by \$128.2 million as a result of an increase in construction in progress for \$108.5 million, in land for \$1.0 million, and in depreciable capital assets net of depreciation for \$18.7 million.
- ➤ The District placed \$100.1 million of capital assets into service during fiscal year 2015. The continued high level of capitalization reflects the District's work to meet long-term plans. Capitalized assets included:

Collection and pumping plant	\$62.9 million
Treatment and disposal plant and equipment	\$33.8 million
General plant and equipment	\$2.4 million
Land	\$1.0 million

In conjunction with the new assets, the net increase to accumulated depreciation was \$65.1 million.

During the year, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions (Employer Reporting). The primary objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions, in particular updates to the financial statements pension-related liabilities and corresponding deferred outflows and inflows and these effects on net position. Non-current liabilities increased by \$43.8 million or 3.9% as the District implemented GASB Statement No. 68 resulting in recognizing the District's net pension liability. Net deferred outflows and inflows increased \$15.8 million or 156.2% primarily due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 resulting in various pension-related transactions.

#### **Required Financial Statements**

The financial statements presented by the management of the District include the Statements of Net Position; Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position; and Statements of Cash Flows. These statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. This method of accounting recognizes revenue at the time it is earned and expenses when the related liability occurs. As a result of using this method of accounting, the District's performance over the time period being reported is more easily determinable.

The Statements of Net Position provide a report of the District's current, restricted, and other non-current assets such as cash, investments, receivables, and property. Also, the Statements of Net Position provide a summary of the District's current, restricted, and non-current liabilities, including contracts and accounts payable, deposits and accrued expenses, and bonds and notes payable. Deferred outflows and inflows, where applicable, are also included. The final section of the Statements of Net Position, the

Management's Discussion And Analysis (Continued)

net position section, contains earnings retained for use by the District. Increases or decreases in the net position section may be indicative of an improving or declining financial position. This statement provides the basis for computing rate of return, evaluating the capital structure of the District, and assessing the liquidity and financial flexibility of the District.

The Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position summarize all of the year's revenue and expense. These statements indicate how successful the District was at maintaining expenses below the level of revenue earned.

The Statements of Cash Flows account for the net change in cash and cash equivalents by summarizing cash receipts and cash disbursements resulting from operating activities, non-capital financing activities, capital and related financing activities, and investing activities. These statements assist the user in determining the sources of cash coming into the District, the items for which cash was expended, and the beginning and ending cash balance.

#### **Financial Analysis**

The District's financial position improved in the current year, as evidenced by the increase in net position of \$48.9 million. The improvement is due to the increases in unrestricted funds of \$42.3 million and net investment in capital assets of \$11.8 million. Unrestricted funds increased \$23.6 million from fiscal year 2015 due to the GASB Statement No. 68 reduction to net position in fiscal year 2015 and increased \$29.4 million as operating revenues increased due to rate changes and due to the insurance recoveries recorded as a result of the December 2015 rain event; however, these increases were partially offset by an increase in operating expenses of \$11.2 million (excluding depreciation) due partially to increased costs related to the December 2015 flooding. While debt increased at an amount greater than the capital to which it relates, the unspent cash received upon the issuance of the new senior debt ("Series 2015B") accounts for the net increase in the net position's net investment in capital assets. The unrestricted funds and net investment in capital asset increases were offset by a decrease in restricted funds of \$5.2 million resulting primarily from the use of excess bond reserve funds to partially advance refund existing debt.

Management's Discussion And Analysis (Continued)

#### **Condensed Financial Statements and Analysis**

## Condensed Statements of Net Position (000's)

	Fiscal Year 2016	Fiscal Year 2015	Increase (Decrease) 2016-2015	Fiscal Year 2014	Increase (Decrease) 2015-2014
Assets:					
Current, restricted, and other assets	\$ 707,033	\$ 628,246	\$ 78,787	\$ 704,266	\$ (76,020)
Capital assets (net of accumulated	0.050.00			. =	
depreciation)	3,052,043	2,891,569	160,474	2,763,413	128,156
Total Assets	3,759,076	3,519,815	239,261	3,467,679	52,136
Deferred Outflow of Resources:					
Bonds and Notes Payable-Deferred Loss	11,974	9,599	2,375	10,108	(509)
Pension-related Outflows	31,144	19,210	11,934	_	19,210
<b>Total Deferred Outflow of Resources</b>	43,118	28,809	14,309	10,108	18,701
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities	125,284	109,153	16,131	95,196	13,957
Non-current liabilities	1,344,141	1,158,445	185,696	1,114,639	43,806
Total Liabilities	1,469,425	1,267,598	201,827	1,209,835	57,763
Deferred Inflow of Resources:					
Pension-related Inflows	5,712	2,910	2.802	_	2,910
<b>Total Deferred Inflow of Resources</b>	5,712	2,910	2,802		2,910
Net Position:					
Net investment in capital assets	1,841,178	1,829,394	11,784	1,845,394	(16,000)
Restricted	146,105	151,292	(5,187)	142,764	8,528
Unrestricted	339,774	297,430	42,344	279,794	17,636
o m obstational	550,114	201,400	12,011	210,104	11,000
Total Net Position	\$ 2,327,057	\$ 2,278,116	\$ 48,941	\$ 2,267,952	\$ 10,164

#### 2016 Analysis

Current, restricted and other assets increased \$78.8 million or 12.5% in the current year. The increase is predominately due to an increase in cash and investments due to higher sewer rates charged and collected and due to the unspent cash received on the senior debt issued in fiscal 2016. In addition, receivables recorded for insurance recoveries due to the December 2015 rain event increased current, restricted and other assets.

Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation increased by \$160.5 million or 5.5% in the current year as the result of continued high levels of construction and acquisition of assets by the District.

Management's Discussion And Analysis (Continued)

Current liabilities increased by \$16.1 million or 14.8% due to an increase in the current portion of bonds and notes payable, contracts and accounts payable and retainage held on capital projects.

Non-current liabilities increased by \$185.7 million or 16.0% due to the senior and subordinate debt issued in fiscal 2016, offset partially by the advance refunding of existing debt, and the increase in the District's net pension liability resulting from the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 in fiscal year 2015.

Net deferred outflows and inflows increased \$11.5 million or 44.4% due primarily to the cumulative effect of the implementation in fiscal year 2015 of GASB Statement No. 68 resulting in various pension-related transactions.

#### 2015 Analysis

Current, restricted and other assets decreased \$76.0 million or 10.8% in fiscal 2015. The decrease is predominately due to lower amounts of unrestricted and restricted cash and investments relative to 2014 when the District issued debt. This was offset slightly as unrestricted receivables increased due to higher sewer rates.

Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation increased by \$128.2 million or 4.6% in fiscal 2015 as the result of continued high levels of construction and acquisition of assets by the District.

Current liabilities increased by \$14.0 million or 14.7%, due to an increase in the current portion of bonds and notes payable and deposits and accrued expenses.

Non-current liabilities increased by \$43.8 million or 3.9% as the District implemented GASB Statement No. 68 resulting in recognizing the District's net pension liability.

Net deferred outflows and inflows increased \$15.8 million or 156.2% due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 resulting in various pension-related transactions.

Management's Discussion And Analysis (Continued)

# Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position $(000\mbox{'s})$

	Fiscal Year 2016			Fiscal Year 2014	Increase (Decrease) 2015-2014	
Operating Revenues:						
Sewer service charges	\$ 306,119	\$ 284,367	\$ 21,752	\$ 250,133	\$ 34,234	
Recovery (provision) for doubtful						
sewer service charge accounts	(4,107)	(2,096)	(2,011)	7,210	(9,306)	
Licenses, permits, and other fees	3,620	6,657	(3,037)	6,563	94	
Other	14,226	1,460	12,766	1,867	(407)	
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	319,858	290,388	29,470	265,773	24,615	
Non-operating Revenues:						
Property taxes levied by the district	25,671	24,764	907	27,450	(2,686)	
Investment income	4,636	3,001	1,635	2,967	34	
Rent and other income	103	37	66	302	(265)	
Total Non-operating Revenues	30,410	27,802	2,608	30,719	(2,917)	
Total Revenues	350,268	318,190	32,078	296,492	21,698	
Operating Expenses:						
Pumping and treatment	59,100	60.766	(1,666)	54,126	6,640	
Collection system maintenance	42,853	40,162	2,691	39,988	174	
Engineering	10,998	10,954	44	12,184	(1,230)	
General and administrative	55,315	48,551	6,764	45,661	2,890	
Water backup claims	7,631	3,862	3,769	2,713	1,149	
Depreciation	83,984	78,641	5,343	74,087	4,554	
Asset management	13,215	13,586	(371)	12,539	1,047	
Total Operating Expenses	273,096	256,522	16,574	241,298	15,224	
Non-operating Expenses:						
Net loss on disposal and sale of						
capital assets	325	1,421	(1,096)	5,248	(3,827)	
Non-recurring projects and studies	11,000	12,317	(1,317)	3,493	8,824	
Interest expense	28,943	27,139	1,804	25,661	1,478	
Total Non-operating Expenses	40,268	40,877	(609)	34,402	6,475	
Total Expenses	313,364	297,399	15,965	275,700	21,699	
Income Before Capital						
Grants And Contributions	36,904	20,791	16,113	20,792	(1)	
Capital Grants And Contributions	12,037	12,997	(960)	7,102	5,895	
Change in Net Position	48,941	33,788	15,153	27,894	5,894	
Net Position - Beginning of Year	2,278,116	2,267,952	10,164	2,240,058	27,894	
Effect of Adoption of GASB 68		(23,624)	23,624		(23,624)	
Net Position - Beginning of Year, As Restated	2,278,116	2,244,328	33,788	2,240,058	4,270	
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 2,327,057	\$ 2,278,116	\$ 48,941	\$ 2,267,952	\$ 10,164	

Management's Discussion And Analysis (Continued)

#### 2016 Analysis

Net position increased \$48.9 million or 2.1% over the prior year. Sewer service revenue increased as a result of rate increases. Other operating revenue increased due to the insurance recoveries recorded related to the December 2015 rain event. Operating expenses also increased primarily from various increases in operating costs, costs related to the December 2015 rain event, GASB Statement No. 68 pension expense and depreciation.

Total revenue increased by \$32.1 million or 10.1%. Sewer service charges increased \$21.8 million or 7.6% with the provision for doubtful accounts increasing by \$2.0 million or 95.9% due to increased receivables. Other operating revenue increased \$12.8 million or 874.4% as explained above.

Total expenses increased by \$16.0 million or 5.4%.

Operating expenses increased by \$16.6 million or 6.5%. This increase is primarily the result of the following:

- \$6.8 million or 13.9% increase in general and administrative costs primarily related to an increase in the GASB Statement No. 68 pension expense. In addition, costs incurred by the District related to the December 2015 rain event are recorded in the General Insurance Fund in the general and administrative operating expense line:
- \$5.3 million or 6.8% increase in additional depreciation due to new asset capitalization;
- \$3.8 million or 97.6% increase in water backup costs resulting from the historic flooding in December 2015.

Non-operating expenses decreased by \$0.6 million or 1.5%.

#### 2015 Analysis

Net position increased \$10.2 million after the restatement of net position due to GASB Statement No. 68 or 0.4% over the prior year. Sewer service revenue increased as a result of rate increases. In fiscal year 2014 the methodology for calculating the provision for doubtful sewer service charges changed which resulted in an adjustment not repeated in fiscal year 2015. Operating expenses also increased primarily from various increases in operating costs and depreciation. Non-operating expenses also increased due to expenses related to non-recurring projects and studies.

Management's Discussion And Analysis (Continued)

Total revenue increased by \$21.7 million or 7.3%. Sewer service charges increased \$34.2 million or 13.7% with the provision for doubtful accounts increasing by \$9.3 million or 129.1% as explained above. Property tax revenue decreased by \$2.7 million or 9.8% due to revenue recorded net of commission fees for collection from the County in fiscal year 2015 compared to fiscal year 2014.

Total expenses increased by \$21.7 million or 7.9%.

Operating expenses increased by \$15.2 million or 6.3%. This increase is a result of the following:

- \$6.6 million or 12.3% increase in pumping and treatment primarily related to increase in utility costs resulting from excessive rain. In addition, there was an increase in chemicals and supplies for the fiscal year 2015 completion of in-house disinfection;
- \$4.6 million or 6.1% increase in additional depreciation due to new asset capitalization;
- \$2.9 million or 6.3% increase in general and administrative costs resulting from professional fees associated with the implementation of the new billing system, and IS professionals and associated costs related to an increase in collection efforts;
- \$1.2 million or 42.4% increase in water backup costs due to overcharged mains claims resulting from excessive rain in fiscal year 2015;

Non-operating expenses increased by \$6.5 million or 18.8%. This increase is a result of the following:

- \$8.8 million or 252.6% increase in non-recurring projects and studies due primarily to Green Infrastructure projects;
- \$1.5 million or 5.8% increase in interest expense due primarily to the first full fiscal year for Series 2013B interest payments;
- Offset by a decrease of \$3.8 million or 72.9% in net loss on disposals and sale of capital assets due to an asset demolition in fiscal year 2014 not repeated in fiscal year 2015.

Management's Discussion And Analysis (Continued)

# Condensed Statements of Cash Flows (000's)

	Fi	scal Year 2016	Fi	scal Year 2015	(D	ncrease ecrease) 016-2015	Fis	scal Year 2014	(D	ncrease ecrease) 015-2014
Cash flows from operating activities Cash flows from non-capital	\$	127,665	\$	116,430	\$	11,235	\$	81,864	\$	34,566
financing activities Cash flows from capital and related financing		25,583		25,824		(241)		27,468		(1,644)
activities Cash flows from investing		(91,512)		(225,778)		134,266		(25,597)		(200,181)
activities  Net increase (decrease) in		(74,347)		86,331		(160,678)		(75,473)		161,804
cash and cash equivalents  Cash and cash equivalents		(12,611)		2,807		(15,418)		8,262		(5,455)
at beginning of year		61,807		59,000		2,807		50,738		8,262
Cash And Cash Equivalents At End Of Year	\$ 	49,196	\$	61,807	\$	(12,611)	\$	59,000	\$	2,807

#### 2016 Analysis

The District ended the year with \$49.2 million in cash and cash equivalents or a decrease of \$12.6 million from the prior year. Cash flows from operating activities increased by \$11.2 million or 9.6% as a result of increased receipts from customers. Cash flows from non-capital financing activities decreased by \$0.2 million or 0.9% due to less tax revenue collected. Cash flow from capital and related financing activities increased by \$134.3 million or 59.5% as the result of increased bond proceeds and premiums received in fiscal year 2016 compared to fiscal year 2015. Cash flows from investing activities decreased by \$160.7 million or 186.1%. The decrease primarily stems from a net outflow of cash related to purchases and proceeds in investments in fiscal year 2016, whereas fiscal year 2015 had a net inflow.

In fiscal year 2016, cash and cash equivalents include only investments with original maturities less than 91 days. Under the new policy, investments with an original maturity of greater than 90 days remain as investments until they mature and the cash is received. The retroactive change resulted in \$90.1 million, \$87.7 million and \$120.0 million from cash and cash equivalents to investments in fiscal year 2016, 2015, and 2014, respectively.

Management's Discussion And Analysis (Continued)

#### 2015 Analysis

The District ended the year with \$61.8 million in cash and cash equivalents or an increase of \$2.8 million from the prior year. Cash flows from operating activities increased by \$34.6 million or 42.2% as a result of increased receipts from customers. Cash flows from non-capital financing activities decreased by \$1.6 million or 6.0% due to less tax revenue collected. Cash flow from capital and related financing activities decreased by \$200.2 million or 782.0% as the result of decreased bond proceeds and premiums received in fiscal year 2015 compared to fiscal year 2014. Cash flows from investing activities increased by \$161.8 million or 214.4%. The increase primarily stems from a net inflow of cash related to purchases and proceeds in investments in fiscal year 2015, whereas fiscal year 2014 had a net outflow.

#### **Capital Assets**

#### Condensed Statements of Capital Assets Net of Depreciation (000's)

			Increase (Decrease)		Increase (Decrease)
	2016	2015	2016-2015	2014	2015-2014
Land Construction in progress	\$ 69,702 530,734	\$ 56,521 408,464	\$ 13,181 122,270	\$ 55,538 299,945	\$ 983 108,519
Treatment and disposal plant and equipment	729,884	739,563	(9,679)	737,833	1,730
Collection and pumping plant General plant and equipment	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,697,795 \\ 23,928 \end{array} $	$\frac{1,659,321}{27,700}$	38,474 (3,772)	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,637,375 \\ 32,722 \end{array} $	21,946 (5,022)
Total	\$ 3,052,043	\$ 2,891,569	\$ 160,474	\$ 2,763,413	\$ 128,156

Management's Discussion And Analysis (Continued)

#### 2016 Analysis

Total capital assets, net of depreciation expense, increased by \$160.5 million or 5.5% over the prior year. Construction in progress contained the majority of the increase with net additions of \$122.3 million or 29.9% consisting of \$231.8 million in additions offset by \$109.5 million placed into service. Collecting and pumping plant increased \$38.5 million or 2.3% primarily for capitalization of assets including dedicated assets and infrastructure repairs. Land increased \$13.2 million or 23.3% including \$12.4 million land reclass from Lower Meramec treatment plant asset and \$0.8 million from the acquisition of easements and other land. Treatment and disposal plant and equipment decreased a net \$9.7 million or 1.3% with \$25.5 million increase in additions offset by \$35.2 million in additional depreciation partially driven by Lower Meramec treatment plant asset reclass in February 2016 resulting in a \$12.4 million decrease in treatment plant assets which was reclassified to land and an increase of \$3.2 million in additional depreciation. General plant and equipment decreased \$3.8 million or 13.6% primarily due to depreciation of existing assets. For more detailed information, see Note 4, Capital Assets, in the accompanying notes to financial statements.

#### 2015 Analysis

Total capital assets, net of depreciation expense, increased by \$128.2 million or 4.6% over the prior year. Construction in progress contained the majority of the increase with net additions of \$108.5 million or 36.2% consisting of \$191.5 million in additions offset by \$83.0 million placed into service. Collection and pumping plant increased \$21.9 million or 1.3% primarily for capitalization of assets including dedicated assets and infrastructure repairs. Treatment and disposal plant and equipment increased a net \$1.7 million or 0.2% with \$30.2 million in additions offset by \$28.5 million in additional depreciation. Land increased \$1.0 million or 1.8% from the acquisition of easements and other land. General plant and equipment decreased \$5.0 million or 15.3% primarily due to depreciation of existing assets. For more detailed information, see Note 4, Capital Assets, in the accompanying notes to financial statements.

Management's Discussion And Analysis (Continued)

#### **Long-Term Debt**

# Condensed Statements of Long-Term Debt (000's)

	2016	2015	Increase (Decrease) 2016-2015	2014	Increase (Decrease) 2015-2014
Senior Revenue Bonds:					
Series 2006C	\$ —	\$ 60,000	\$ (60,000)	\$ 60,000	\$ —
Series 2008A	_	30,000	(30,000)	30,000	_
Series 2010B	85,000	85,000	_	85,000	_
Series 2011B	45,325	47,170	(1,845)	48,925	(1,755)
Series 2012A	220,000	225,000	(5,000)	225,000	
Series 2012B	137,280	139,605	(2,325)	141,730	(2,125)
Series 2013B	149,000	150,000	(1,000)	150,000	_
Series 2015B	223,855	_	223,855	_	_
Subordinate Revenue Bo	onds:				
Series 2004B	89,650	97,520	(7,870)	105,155	(7,635)
Series 2005A	4,125	4,440	(315)	4,750	(310)
Series 2006A	27,950	29,915	(1,965)	32,085	(2,170)
Series 2006B	9,565	10,260	(695)	10,945	(685)
Series 2008AB	27,475	29,320	(1,845)	31,140	(1,820)
Missouri DNR:					
Series 2009A	17,514	18,564	(1,050)	19,589	(1,025)
Series 2010A	6,588	6,947	(359)	7,299	(352)
Series 2010C	30,024	31,644	(1,620)	$33,\!224$	(1,580)
Series 2011A	37,354	38,974	(1,620)	39,769	(795)
Series 2013A	49,920	52,000	(2,080)	16,043	35,957
Series 2015A	42,623	_	42,623	_	_
Energy Loan Program	118_	151	(33)	166	(15)
Total	\$ 1,203,366	\$ 1,056,510	\$ 146,856	\$ 1,040,820	\$ 15,690

#### 2016 Analysis

The District ended fiscal year 2016 with \$1.2 billion in long-term debt outstanding. The District had one senior revenue bond addition this year ("Series 2015B") for a total of \$223.9 million of which \$73.9 million was used to partially advance refund the Series 2006C and the Series 2008A debt. Premium received on the new Series 2015B and excess funds in the bond reserve account were used to advance refund the remaining principal and interest on the Series 2006C and the Series 2008A debt. In addition, the District added a new State Revolving Fund ("SRF") bond ("Series 2015A") for \$42.6 million. For more detailed information, see Note 6, Long-Term Liabilities, in the accompanying notes to financial statements.

Management's Discussion And Analysis (Continued)

### 2015 Analysis

The District ended fiscal year 2015 with \$1.1 billion in long-term debt outstanding. The District did not issue any new senior bonds or new SRF bonds in fiscal year 2015 but did add \$36.0 million to SRF Series 2013A. For more detailed information, see Note 6, Long-Term Liabilities, in the accompanying notes to financial statements.

#### **Decisions Impacting the Future**

Integral to helping MSD's rate payers understand the Consent Decree ("CD") with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the Missouri Coalition for the Environment, which settled a lawsuit for alleged violations of the Clean Water Act, was the initiation of Project Clear. See Note 12, Commitments And Contingencies, for additional information regarding this litigation. The goal of Project Clear is to help MSD's rate payers have a clear understanding of MSD's goals and objectives. Project Clear consists of three main components:

- Getting The Rain Out which is focused on reducing the sewer system infrastructure to help reduce basement back-ups and overflows;
- Performing Repair and Maintenance to the existing infrastructure to ensure it operates as well as possible for as long as possible; and
- Building System Improvements where needed to increase the capacity of the system.

Project Clear will greatly affect the daily lives of many of our rate payers. Project Clear is needed to help the rate payer understand the individual and regional, as well as the immediate and long-term, benefits of the program.

Since February 2004, the voters of St. Louis have authorized the District to issue a total of \$2.6 billion in wastewater revenue bonds. As of June 30, 2016, the District has issued \$1.4 billion of the total authorization. The District's long-term wastewater capital improvement program will continue to be funded through a combination of additional bonds and wastewater rate increases.

The District also upgraded its extensive billing and collection system to incorporate the latest utility technology. The new system will result in more efficient processes and the ability to continue to expand its customer outreach efforts. The new technology will provide state of the art capabilities to utilize the multiple ways now available to better communicate with its customers, understand their needs, and continue to align the District's responsiveness accordingly. Full implementation of the system occurred on September 1, 2015.

Management's Discussion And Analysis (Continued)

#### **Requests For Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the District's finances for all those with an interest in the District's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed or e-mailed to:

Marion M. Gee, Director of Finance The Metropolitan St. Louis Sewer District 2350 Market Street St. Louis, MO 63103-2555 314-768-6200 mgee@stlmsd.com

## STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

	June		e <b>30</b> ,	
Assets		2016	2015	
Current Assets				
Unrestricted Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents		34,021		
Investments	166,1	47,564	106,369,986	
Sewer service charges receivable, less allowance of	<b>70.0</b>	05 000	40.055.050	
\$55,728,507 in 2016 and \$53,205,047 in 2015	· ·	25,233	49,975,078	
Unbilled sewer service charges receivable	24,7	28,826	22,169,181	
Property taxes receivable, less allowance of	1.0	05 100	1 410 0 45	
\$39,127 in 2016 and \$44,595 in 2015		65,106	1,413,045	
Accrued income on investments	8	05,879	618,436	
Other receivables, less allowance of \$98,460 in 2016	10.1	04.00	1 650 400	
and \$32,962 in 2015	,	84,895	1,650,498	
Supplies inventory  Total Unrestricted Current Assets		88,804	6,360,539	
Total Unrestricted Current Assets		80,328	222,657,857	
Restricted Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	2,0	65,003	1,859,493	
Investments	13,3	93,010	8,670,810	
<b>Total Restricted Current Assets</b>	15,4	58,013	10,530,303	
Total Current Assets	302,6	38,341	233,188,160	
Non-Current Assets				
Restricted Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	20,1	97,452	25,846,754	
Investments	134,2	09,021	108,223,482	
Long-term investments	69,4	79,563	70,493,703	
Property taxes receivable, less allowance of				
\$22,419 in 2016 and \$21,956 in 2015	7	24,886	511,835	
Accrued income on investments	3	00,628	308,455	
Total Restricted Non-Current Assets	224,9	11,550	205,384,229	
Other Assets				
Notes receivable	12,9	99,370	13,563,540	
Long-term investments	166,4	83,086	176,110,060	
Total Other Assets	179,4	82,456	189,673,600	
Capital Assets				
Depreciable:				
Treatment and disposal plant and equipment	1,239,9	,	1,214,483,762	
Collection and pumping plant	2,419,6	47,020	2,341,025,509	
General plant and equipment		93,025	92,198,891	
	3,752,0	34,026	3,647,708,162	
Less: Accumulated depreciation	1,300,4	27,525	1,221,123,113	
Net depreciable assets	2,451,6		2,426,585,049	
Non-depreciable:				
Land	69,7	02,470	56,520,708	
Construction in progress	530,7	34,241	408,463,554	
Net Capital Assets	3,052,0	43,212	2,891,569,311	
Total Non-Current Assets	3,456,4	37.218	3,286,627,140	
Total Assets	3,759,0	75,559	3,519,815,300	
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>				
Bonds and notes payable-Deferred loss on refunding	11,9	73,700	9,599,096	
Pension-related outflows		44,263	19,210,323	
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	43,1	17,963	28,809,419	

## STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION (Continued)

	June 30,		
Liabilities		2016	2015
Current Liabilities-Payable From Unrestricted Assets			
Contracts and accounts payable	\$	37,420,758 \$	34,082,818
Deposits and accrued expenses		38,958,762	37,559,072
Retainage payable		9,119,490	6,952,750
Current portion of bonds and notes payable		38,059,873	29,620,359
Total Current Liabilities-Payable From Unrestricted Assets		123,558,883	108,214,999
Current Liabilities-Payable From Restricted Assets			
Contracts and accounts payable		1,286,539	736,658
Retainage payable		438,547	201,441
Total Current Liabilities-Payable From Restricted Assets		1,725,086	938,099
Total Current Liabilities		125,283,969	109,153,098
Non-Current Liabilities			
Deposits and accrued expenses		14,198,048	13,067,791
Net pension liability		52,600,003	39,895,991
Bonds and notes payable		1,277,342,521	1,105,481,067
Total Non-Current Liabilities		1,344,140,572	1,158,444,849
Total Liabilities		1,469,424,541	1,267,597,947
Deferred Inflow of Resources			
Pension-related inflows		5,711,868	2,910,142
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources		5,711,868	2,910,142
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets		1,841,178,265	1,829,394,892
Restricted for:			
Debt service		66,328,378	73,177,341
Subdistrict construction and improvement		79,776,581	78,114,762
Unrestricted		339,773,889	297,429,635
Total Net Position	\$	2,327,057,113 \$	2,278,116,630

# STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

For	The	Years

Provision for doubful sower service charge accounts   1,00,652   2,00     Licensos, permits and other fees   3,00,240   6,66     Other   1,4225,588   1,46     Total Operating Revenues   319,857,731   290,38     Operating Expenses		 Ended June 30,		
Sewer service charges		 2016	2015	
Provision for doubtful sewer service charge accounts	Operating Revenues			
Cicenses, permits and other fees	Sewer service charges	\$ 306,118,545 \$	284,366,564	
Other         14,25,588         1,4           Total Operating Revenues         319,857,731         290,31           Operating Expenses         Pumping and treatment         59,099,820         60,77           Collection system maintenance         42,853,337         40,11           Engineering         10,997,619         10,99           General and administrative         55,315,372         48,51           Water backup claims         7,631,197         3,8           Depreciation         89,983,749         78,6           Asset management         13,214,611         13,5           Total Operating Expenses         273,095,705         256,55           Operating Income         46,762,026         33,84           Non-Operating Revenues         25,671,068         24,77           Property taxes levied by the District         25,671,068         24,77           Investment income         4,635,866         3,0           Rent and other income         102,865         3           Total Non-Operating Expenses         324,513         1,4           Non-recurring projects and studies         3,049,789         27,8           Income Before Capital Grants And Contributions         36,903,699         20,71           Total Non-Operat	Provision for doubtful sewer service charge accounts	(4,106,652)	(2,096,371)	
Total Operating Revenues   319,857,371   290,38	Licenses, permits and other fees	3,620,240	6,656,831	
Operating Expenses           Pumping and treatment         59,099,820         60,77           Collection system maintenance         42,853,337         40,11           Engineering         10,997,619         10,99           General and administrative         55,315,372         48,55           Water backup claims         7,631,197         3,8           Depreciation         83,983,749         78,6           Asset management         13,214,611         13,5           Total Operating Expenses         273,095,705         256,57           Operating Income         46,762,026         33,8           Non-Operating Revenues         24,7           Property taxes levied by the District         25,671,058         24,7           Investment income         4,635,866         3,0           Rent and other income         102,865         3           Non-Operating Expenses         8         1,24,24           Non-Operating Expenses         8         24,34,30         27,8           Non-Operating Expenses         324,513         1,4           Non-operating Expenses         328,943,200         27,1           Total Non-Operating Expenses         28,943,200         27,1           Total Pon-Operating Expens	Other	 14,225,598	1,459,565	
Pumping and treatment	Total Operating Revenues	 319,857,731	290,386,589	
Collection system maintenance	Operating Expenses			
Collection system maintenance	Pumping and treatment	59.099.820	60,765,831	
Engineering         10,997,619         10,99           General and administrative         55,15,15,272         48,51           Water backup claims         7,631,197         3.88           Depreciation         83,983,749         78,6           Asset management         13,214,611         13,51           Total Operating Expenses         273,095,705         256,51           Operating Income         46,762,026         33,81           Non-Operating Revenues         25,671,058         24,7           Investment income         4,635,866         3.0           Rent and other income         4,635,866         3.0           Rent and other income         102,865         3.2           Total Non-Operating Revenues         30,409,789         27,81           Non-Operating Expenses         324,513         1,4           Non-recurring projects and studies         11,000,403         12,3           Interest expense         28,943,200         27,11           Total Non-Operating Expenses         40,268,116         40,88           Income Before Capital Grants And Contributions         36,903,699         20,79           Capital Grants And Contributions         11,271,085         12,36           Utility plant contributed         12	Collection system maintenance		40,160,207	
General and administrative         55,315,372         48,50           Water backup claims         7,631,197         3,8           Depreciation         83,983,749         78,6           Asset management         13,214,611         13,5           Total Operating Expenses         273,095,705         256,51           Operating Income         46,762,026         33,81           Non-Operating Revenues         8         24,7           Property taxes levied by the District         25,671,058         24,7           Investment income         46,635,866         3,0           Rent and other income         102,865         3           Rent and other income         102,865         3           Non-Operating Expenses         30,409,789         27,81           Not loss on disposal and sale of capital assets         324,513         1,4           Non-recurring projects and studies         11,000,403         12,3           Interest expense         28,943,200         27,11           Total Non-Operating Expenses         40,268,116         40.88           Income Before Capital Grants And Contributions         36,903,699         20.79           Capital Grants And Contributions         11,271,085         12,30           Change In Net Posit	Engineering		10,953,900	
Water backup claims         7,631,197         3,8           Depreciation         83,983,749         78,6           Asset management         13,214,611         13,5           Total Operating Expenses         273,095,705         256,52           Operating Income         46,762,026         33,8           Non-Operating Revenues         25,671,058         24,76           Investment income         4,635,866         3,0           Rent and other income         102,865         3           Rent and other income         102,865         3           Non-Operating Expenses         324,513         1,4           Non-operating Expenses         324,513         1,4           Non-recurring projects and studies         11,000,403         12,3           Interest expense         28,943,200         27,1           Total Non-Operating Expenses         40,268,116         40,8           Income Before Capital Grants And Contributions         36,903,699         20,7           Capital Grants And Contributions         11,271,085         12,3           Utility plant contributed         11,271,085         12,3           Grant revenue         765,699         60           Total Capital Grants And Contributions         12,036,784	General and administrative		48,551,121	
Depreciation	Water backup claims		3,862,390	
Non-Operating Expenses   13,214,611   13,55     Total Operating Expenses   273,095,705   256,55     Operating Income   46,762,026   33,81     Non-Operating Revenues   70,000   70,000     Investment income   4,635,866   3,000     Rent and other income   102,865   3,000     Rent and other income   102,865   3,000     Rent and other income   102,865   3,000     Total Non-Operating Revenues   324,513   1,400     Non-Operating Expenses   324,513   1,400     Non-operating Expenses   324,513   1,400     Non-operating Expenses   28,943,200   27,110     Interest expense   28,943,200   27,110     Interest expense   28,943,200   27,110     Total Non-Operating Expenses   40,268,116   40,800     Income Before Capital Grants And Contributions   36,903,699   20,700     Capital Grants And Contributions   11,271,085   12,300     Grant revenue   765,699   60     Total Capital Grants And Contributions   12,036,784   12,900     Change In Net Position   48,940,483   33,700     Net Position - Beginning Of Year, As Previously Stated   2,278,116,630   2,267,900     Effect of Adoption of GASB 68   - (23,600     Capital Grants Rain of Contribution   2,278,116,630   2,267,900     Capital Grants Rain of Contributions   2,278	Depreciation		78,641,259	
Total Operating Expenses   273,095,705   256,51	_		13,586,440	
Non-Operating Revenues   Property taxes levied by the District   25,671,058   24,76     Investment income   4,635,866   3,06     Rent and other income   102,865   5.76     Total Non-Operating Revenues   30,409,789   27,86     Non-Operating Expenses   324,513   1,43     Non-recurring projects and studies   11,000,403   12,36     Interest expense   28,943,200   27,13     Total Non-Operating Expenses   40,268,116   40,86     Income Before Capital Grants And Contributions   36,903,699   20,78     Capital Grants And Contributions   11,271,085   12,36     Grant revenue   765,699   68     Total Capital Grants And Contributions   12,036,784   12,99     Change In Net Position   48,940,483   33,78     Net Position - Beginning Of Year, As Previously Stated   2,278,116,630   2,267,90     Effect of Adoption of GASB 68   — (23,68     Capital Grants Revenue   2,278,116,630   2,267,90     Capital Grants Revenue	-		256,521,148	
Property taxes levied by the District         25,671,058         24,77           Investment income         4,635,866         3,00           Rent and other income         102,865         3           Total Non-Operating Revenues         30,409,789         27,80           Non-Operating Expenses         8         324,513         1,42           Non-recurring projects and studies         11,000,403         12,3         11,30           Interest expense         28,943,200         27,11         27,11         40,268,116         40,8           Income Before Capital Grants And Contributions         36,903,699         20,73         20,73           Capital Grants And Contributions         11,271,085         12,30         12,30           Grant revenue         765,699         60         60         60         60         60           Total Capital Grants And Contributions         12,036,784         12,99         60	Operating Income	 46,762,026	33,865,441	
Property taxes levied by the District         25,671,058         24,77           Investment income         4,635,866         3,00           Rent and other income         102,865         3           Total Non-Operating Revenues         30,409,789         27,80           Non-Operating Expenses         8         324,513         1,42           Non-recurring projects and studies         11,000,403         12,3         11,30           Interest expense         28,943,200         27,11         27,11         40,268,116         40,8           Income Before Capital Grants And Contributions         36,903,699         20,73         20,73           Capital Grants And Contributions         11,271,085         12,30         12,30           Grant revenue         765,699         60         60         60         60         60           Total Capital Grants And Contributions         12,036,784         12,99         60	Non-Operating Revenues			
Investment income			a. <b>-</b> a. aa.	
Rent and other income         102,865         3.88           Total Non-Operating Revenues         30,409,789         27,88           Non-Operating Expenses         8         324,513         1.42           Net loss on disposal and sale of capital assets         324,513         1.42           Non-recurring projects and studies         11,000,403         12,3           Interest expense         28,943,200         27,13           Total Non-Operating Expenses         40,268,116         40.86           Income Before Capital Grants And Contributions         36,903,699         20,73           Capital Grants And Contributions         11,271,085         12,36           Grant revenue         765,699         66           Total Capital Grants And Contributions         12,036,784         12,99           Change In Net Position         48,940,483         33,79           Net Position - Beginning Of Year, As Previously Stated         2,278,116,630         2,267,99           Effect of Adoption of GASB 68         — (23,6)			24,764,324	
Total Non-Operating Revenues         102,000         10			3,000,591	
Non-Operating Expenses           Net loss on disposal and sale of capital assets         324,513         1,4           Non-recurring projects and studies         11,000,403         12,3           Interest expense         28,943,200         27,13           Total Non-Operating Expenses         40,268,116         40,8           Income Before Capital Grants And Contributions         36,903,699         20,73           Capital Grants And Contributions         11,271,085         12,36           Grant revenue         765,699         66           Total Capital Grants And Contributions         12,036,784         12,96           Change In Net Position         48,940,483         33,76           Net Position - Beginning Of Year, As Previously Stated         2,278,116,630         2,267,96           Effect of Adoption of GASB 68         — (23,6)			37,321	
Net loss on disposal and sale of capital assets       324,513       1,42         Non-recurring projects and studies       11,000,403       12,3         Interest expense       28,943,200       27,12         Total Non-Operating Expenses       40,268,116       40,8         Income Before Capital Grants And Contributions       36,903,699       20,79         Capital Grants And Contributions       11,271,085       12,36         Grant revenue       765,699       66         Total Capital Grants And Contributions       12,036,784       12,99         Change In Net Position       48,940,483       33,79         Net Position - Beginning Of Year, As Previously Stated       2,278,116,630       2,267,90         Effect of Adoption of GASB 68       — (23,6)	Total Non-Operating Revenues	 30,409,789	27,802,236	
Non-recurring projects and studies	Non-Operating Expenses			
Non-recurring projects and studies	Net loss on disposal and sale of capital assets	394 513	1,420,902	
Interest expense   28,943,200   27,13     Total Non-Operating Expenses   28,943,200   27,13     Income Before Capital Grants And Contributions   36,903,699   20,79     Capital Grants And Contributions   Utility plant contributed   11,271,085   12,30     Grant revenue   765,699   60     Total Capital Grants And Contributions   12,036,784   12,90     Change In Net Position   48,940,483   33,78     Net Position - Beginning Of Year, As Previously Stated   2,278,116,630   2,267,90     Effect of Adoption of GASB 68   — (23,60     Capital Grants And Contributions   2,278,116,630   2,267,90     Change In Net Position   2,278,116,630   2,267			12,317,488	
Total Non-Operating Expenses         25,8 kg         25,8 kg           Income Before Capital Grants And Contributions         36,903,699         20,78           Capital Grants And Contributions         11,271,085         12,36           Utility plant contributed         11,271,085         12,36           Grant revenue         765,699         69           Total Capital Grants And Contributions         12,036,784         12,99           Change In Net Position         48,940,483         33,79           Net Position - Beginning Of Year, As Previously Stated         2,278,116,630         2,267,99           Effect of Adoption of GASB 68         — (23,60			27,138,546	
Income Before Capital Grants And Contributions   36,903,699   20,78				
Capital Grants And Contributions  Utility plant contributed 11,271,085 12,36 Grant revenue 765,699 66  Total Capital Grants And Contributions 12,036,784 12,99  Change In Net Position 48,940,483 33,78  Net Position - Beginning Of Year, As Previously Stated 2,278,116,630 2,267,98  Effect of Adoption of GASB 68 - (23,65)	F	 40,200,110	40,876,936	
Utility plant contributed         11,271,085         12,36           Grant revenue         765,699         69           Total Capital Grants And Contributions         12,036,784         12,98           Change In Net Position         48,940,483         33,78           Net Position - Beginning Of Year, As Previously Stated         2,278,116,630         2,267,98           Effect of Adoption of GASB 68         — (23,69	Income Before Capital Grants And Contributions	 36,903,699	20,790,741	
Utility plant contributed         11,271,085         12,30           Grant revenue         765,699         69           Total Capital Grants And Contributions         12,036,784         12,93           Change In Net Position         48,940,483         33,78           Net Position - Beginning Of Year, As Previously Stated         2,278,116,630         2,267,98           Effect of Adoption of GASB 68         — (23,63)	Capital Grants And Contributions			
Grant revenue         765,699         68           Total Capital Grants And Contributions         12,036,784         12,98           Change In Net Position         48,940,483         33,78           Net Position - Beginning Of Year, As Previously Stated         2,278,116,630         2,267,98           Effect of Adoption of GASB 68         — (23,69)	_	11 071 005	10 204 100	
Total Capital Grants And Contributions 12,036,784 12,98  Change In Net Position 48,940,483 33,78  Net Position - Beginning Of Year, As Previously Stated 2,278,116,630 2,267,98  Effect of Adoption of GASB 68 (23,63)			12,304,126	
Change In Net Position 48,940,483 33,78  Net Position - Beginning Of Year, As Previously Stated 2,278,116,630 2,267,98  Effect of Adoption of GASB 68			692,628 12,996,754	
Net Position - Beginning Of Year, As Previously Stated  2,278,116,630  2,267,99  Effect of Adoption of GASB 68  — (23,69)	Change In Not Position			
Effect of Adoption of GASB 68	Change in Net Position	 48,940,483	33,787,495	
Not Position Paginning Of Voca As Postated	Net Position - Beginning Of Year, As Previously Stated	2,278,116,630	2,267,952,795	
Net Position - Beginning Of Year, As Restated 2,278,116,630 2,244,33	Effect of Adoption of GASB 68	 	(23,623,660)	
	Net Position - Beginning Of Year, As Restated	 2,278,116,630	2,244,329,135	
Net Position - End Of Year \$ 2,327,057,113 \$ 2,278,1	Net Position - End Of Year	\$ 2,327,057,113 \$	2,278,116,630	

## STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	For The Years Ended June 30,			
		2016		2015
Cash Flows From Operating Activities				
Received from customers	\$	307,087,452	\$	285,114,625
Paid to employees for services	Ψ	(94,386,428)	Ψ	(94,150,602)
Paid to suppliers for goods and services		(85,035,869)		(74,533,975)
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities		127,665,155		116,430,048
Cash Flows Provided By Non-Capital Financing Activities				
Taxes levied and collected		25,583,025		25,824,104
Cash Flows From Capital And Related Financing Activities				
Proceeds from capital grants		22,649		692,920
Proceeds from issuance of debt		192,622,808		35,956,725
Premium on sale of bonds		26,727,475		_
Interest received on bond proceeds to be used for capital improvements		_		291,725
Principal paid on debt		(38, 565, 916)		(20, 268, 080)
Interest and fees paid on debt		(47,582,180)		(43,213,255)
Payments for capital assets		(227, 194, 869)		(201, 243, 602)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		834,701		390,173
Build America bond tax credit		1,623,694		1,614,982
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Capital And Related				
Financing Activities		(91,511,638)		(225,778,412)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities				
Purchase of investments		(414, 418, 954)		(422,750,555)
Proceeds from sale and maturity of investments		333,435,010		503,079,743
Investment income		6,533,672		5,965,270
Proceeds from rents		102,865		37,321
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Investing Activities		(74,347,407)		86,331,779
Net Decrease In Cash And Cash Equivalents		(12,610,865)		2,807,519
Cash And Cash Equivalents At Beginning Of Year		61,807,341		58,999,822
Cash And Cash Equivalents At End Of Year	\$	49,196,476	\$	61,807,341
Non-Cash Capital And Investing Activities				
Proceeds from debt issuance placed into escrow to refund bonds	\$	73,855,000	\$	_
Principal amount reduced and placed in escrow less reserve funds		(81,054,443)	·	_
Capital asset additions included in accounts payable		24,337,151		19,226,222
Utility plant contributed by other governments and developers		11,271,085		12,304,126
Fair value investment adjustment gain		1,763,059		249,364

Continued on Next Page

## STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Continued)

	For The Years Ended June 30,			ears
				e <b>30</b> ,
		2016		2015
Reconciliation Of Operating Income (Loss) To Net Cash Flows Provided By Operating Activities Operating Income (Loss)	\$	46,762,026	\$	33,865,441
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:	,	-,,.	,	,,
Depreciation		83,983,749		78,641,259
Change in operating assets and liabilities:				
Increase in billed and unbilled sewer service				
charges receivable		(2,609,800)		(5,348,620)
Increase in other receivables		(7,749,740)		(593, 338)
Increase in supplies inventory		(728, 265)		(137,440)
Increase in contracts and accounts payable		2,564,950		4,100,708
Increase in deposits and accrued expenses		1,870,437		5,929,890
Net increase (decrease) in pension-related liability, inflows & outflows		3,571,798		(27,852)
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	\$	127,665,155	\$	116,430,048

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 1. Organization And Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies

#### Organization

The Metropolitan St. Louis Sewer District ("District") was authorized by the voters, established and chartered under the provisions of the Constitution of Missouri, as a municipal corporation and a political subdivision of the State of Missouri. Upon creation in 1954, the District assumed responsibilities to provide for the construction, operation, and maintenance of the sewer facilities within its defined boundaries. The District's service area now comprises all of the City of St. Louis and most of St. Louis County. Subdistricts within the District's total service area represent separate geographic areas within which specific taxes are levied for the retirement of indebtedness issued to finance construction of sanitary or stormwater facilities within the area or to operate, maintain, or construct improvements within the subdistrict. The District also maintains all of the publicly owned stormwater sewers within its original boundaries and is continuing to accept maintenance of the stormwater sewers in the remainder of its service area.

Pursuant to provisions of its Charter and subject to limitations imposed by the Constitution of Missouri, all powers of the District are vested in a six-member Board of Trustees ("Board"), three of whom are appointed by the Mayor of the City of St. Louis and three of whom are appointed by the County Executive of St. Louis County.

#### Reporting Entity

The District defines its financial reporting entity to include all component units for which the District's governing body is financially accountable. To be considered financially accountable, the component unit must be fiscally dependent on the District and the District must either 1) be able to impose its will on the component unit or 2) the relationship must have the potential for creating a financial benefit or imposing a financial burden on the District.

Based on the foregoing, the District's financial statements include all funds that are established under the authority of the District's charter. There are no agencies, boards, commissions, or authorities that are controlled by or dependent on the District.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

#### Measurement Focus, Basis Of Accounting And Financial Statement Presentation

Throughout the year, the District maintains its detailed accounting records on the modified accrual basis of accounting. In order to account for the transactions related to certain subdistricts and restricted resources, separate fund accounting records are maintained. For financial reporting purposes, the District reports its operations as a single enterprise fund. Accordingly, the accounting records are converted to the accrual basis of accounting and all interfund transactions are eliminated. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when the related liability is incurred. The District's measurement focus is on the flow of economic resources.

Revenues and expenses are divided into operating and non-operating items. Operating revenues generally result from providing services in connection with the District's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the District are user fees, licenses, and permits for wastewater treatment services. Operating expenses include the costs associated with the conveyance and treatment of wastewater and stormwater, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The District follows GASB Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions, which establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for nonexchange transactions involving financial or capital resources.

GASB Statement No. 33 groups nonexchange transactions into the following four classes, based upon their principal characteristics: derived tax revenues, imposed nonexchange revenues, government-mandated nonexchange transactions, and voluntary nonexchange transactions.

The District recognizes assets from imposed nonexchange revenue transactions in the period when an enforceable legal claim to the assets arises or when the resources are received, whichever occurs first. Revenues are recognized in the period when the resources are required to be used for the first period that use is permitted. The District recognizes revenues from property taxes, net of estimated refunds and estimated uncollectible amounts, in the period for which the taxes are levied. Imposed nonexchange revenues also include licenses, permits, and other fees.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

Intergovernmental revenues, representing grants and assistance received from other governmental units, are generally recognized as revenues in the period when all eligibility requirements, as defined by GASB Statement No. 33, have been met. Any resources received where all requirements are met with the exception of the time requirement are recorded as deferred outflows. All other resources received before any other eligibility requirements are met are reported as unearned revenues.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

#### Cash And Cash Equivalents

The District considers highly liquid investments that have original maturity of less than 91 days to the District to be Cash Equivalents. In fiscal year 2016 the District changed the investment policy to only include investments with original maturity of less than 91 days in the Cash Equivalents category from all liquid investments included in Cash Equivalents in the past year.

#### **Investments**

The District accounts for its investments at fair value. The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles pursuant to GASB Statement No. 72. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Changes in unrealized gain (loss) on the carrying value of investments are reported as a component of investment income in the Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position.

#### Restricted Cash, Cash Equivalents And Investments

Cash, cash equivalents and investments that are externally restricted are classified as restricted assets. These assets are used to make debt service payments, maintain sinking or reserve funds, purchase or construct capital or other non-current assets or for other restricted purposes.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

#### **Accounts Receivable**

Accounts receivable is composed primarily of charges to customers for wastewater and stormwater services. Receivables are reported at their gross values net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts. Unbilled sewer service charge revenues are accrued by the District based on estimated billings for services provided through the end of the current fiscal year.

### **Capital Assets**

In order to measure long-term assets such as capital assets, including infrastructure, a study was performed in 1981 to value existing assets at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Capital assets acquired since that historical study are recorded at historical cost on the acquisition date. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the time the asset is considered operational. Interest cost is capitalized as part of the historical cost of acquiring certain assets when the effect of such capitalization is material to the financial statements. Interest is not capitalized on assets constructed with contributions from other governmental sources. Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Treatment and disposal plant and
equipment 16 to 100 years
Collection and pumping plant 20 to 100 years
General plant and equipment 3 to 10 years

When developing user charge rates, the District includes funding for replacement cost of assets, which may differ from depreciation expense recorded for financial reporting purposes.

Normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Betterments are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related assets, as applicable. The District defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of three years.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

#### **Capitalization Of Interest**

Interest costs are capitalized as part of the costs of capital assets during the period of construction based on the related weighted average net borrowing costs incurred. Interest earned on temporary investments acquired with the proceeds of such borrowed funds from the date of the borrowing until the assets are ready for their intended use is used to reduce the interest costs capitalized on the constructed assets. Interest is not capitalized for outlays financed by capital grants (or other outside parties) externally restricted for the acquisition of specified assets. In 2016 and 2015, the District's total interest cost incurred on tax-exempt borrowings during the fiscal year was \$37,475,123 and \$35,613,319, respectively. Of this net interest cost, \$14,733,405 and \$11,502,639 was capitalized and \$22,741,718 and \$24,110,680 was expensed in 2016 and 2015, respectively.

#### **Supplies Inventory**

Supplies inventory consists of parts and supplies to be used to operate and maintain treatment facilities and various treatment-related equipment at the District. This inventory figure is netted against those materials and supplies deemed to be obsolete. All inventory is stated at weighted average cost and expenses are recognized when the inventory is consumed.

#### **Net Position**

The District's net position is calculated as follows: the net investment in capital assets component of net position consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the net outstanding debt, including premiums and discounts on such debt, that is attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

The restricted component of net position consists of assets and liabilities regulated by external constraints imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws, or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Property taxes levied by the various subdistricts and other revenues received for construction in those subdistricts have also been restricted for that use. Sewer extension and connection fees, grants, and other revenues received for construction within certain subdistricts have been restricted for that use. In addition, a portion of sanitary sewer charges have been restricted for the payment of principal and interest on certain debt of the District.

The unrestricted net position component of net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of restricted or net investment in capital assets.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

The District first applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

#### Deferred Outflow Of Resources And Deferred Inflow Of Resources

In addition to assets, financial statements may report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources consists of the consumption of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources until then. Deferred outflows of resources related to refunding long-term debt is reported in the statement of net position. A deferred bond refunding amount results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price, and is amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The pension related deferred outflows of resources represent contributions made to the plan between the measurement date of the pension obligations and the end of the fiscal year as well as certain actuarial differences and changes that are amortized over future periods.

In addition to liabilities, financial statements may report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources consists of the acquisition of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources until then. Deferred inflows of resources relate to certain changes in pension obligations that are amortized over future periods.

#### **Capital Contributions**

Capital contributions to the District represent government grants and other aid used to fund capital projects. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 33, capital contributions are recognized as revenue when the expenditure is made and the amount becomes subject to claim for reimbursement.

#### **Bond Premiums, Discounts And Issuance Costs**

In the District's financial statements, bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bond issuance costs are expensed when incurred. Bonds and notes payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

#### **Compensated Absences**

#### Vacation

Under the terms of the District's personnel policies, employees are allowed to carry a maximum of 30 to 45 days of vacation (depending on length of service) from one calendar year to the next. Since vacation accrued at year-end is expected to be used by the employee during the following fiscal year, the accrual is reported as a component of current deposits and accrued expenses payable.

#### Sick Leave

Employees earn sick pay benefits at accrual rates ranging from 10 days per year to 12 days per year (depending on length of service). Unused sick leave can be carried over at year-end without limitation. An employee retiring from the District with five or more years of service will be compensated for any unused accrued sick leave at the rate of 1.25% for each year of District service multiplied by the unused accrued sick leave remaining at the employee's current rate of pay. The District has recorded a liability which has been actuarially determined to be equal to the accumulated expense charge that will amortize the employees' benefits over their period of District service. The liability, included in current deposits and accrued expenses payable, includes vested accumulated rights to receive sick leave benefits estimated to be paid within one year. The portion of sick leave expected to be paid after one year is recorded as a component of non-current deposits and accrued expenses payable.

#### Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of The Metropolitan St. Louis Sewer District Employees' Pension Plan ("Plan") and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### **Use Of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

#### Adoption Of New Accounting Standards

During fiscal year 2016, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. This Statement supersedes selected paragraphs and footnotes and amends selected paragraphs in various Statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve financial reporting by state and local governments by clarifying the definition of fair value for financial reporting purposes, establishing general principles for measuring fair value, providing additional fair value application guidance, and enhancing disclosures about fair value measurements. The District accounts for investments at fair value by using quoted market prices which materially matches the new GASB Statement No. 72. No restatement was required. The disclosures required by this Statement are presented in Footnote 2, Deposits and Investments.

During fiscal year 2015, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions (Employer Reporting). This Statement replaced the requirements of GASB Statement No. 27, Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers, as well as the requirements of GASB Statement No. 50, Pension Disclosures. The primary objective of this Statement was to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions, in particular bringing to the financial statements pension-related liabilities and corresponding deferred outflows and inflows and these effects on net position. In addition, the District implemented GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date in fiscal year 2015. This statement established accounting requirements related to certain pension contributions made by employers.

The District's adoption of GASB Statement No. 68 in fiscal year 2015 resulted in restating the beginning balance of net position due to the recognition of a beginning net pension liability net of any deferred outflows of resources. The impact of this change on the District's Statement of Net Position was as follows:

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

	July 1, 2014
Net Position - Beginning Of Year, As Previously Stated	\$ 2,267,952,795
Effect of Adoption of GASB 68: Establishing a Beginning Net Pension Liability	(23,623,660)
Net Position - Beginning Of Year, As Restated	\$ 2,244,329,135
Restatement consists of:	
Net Pension Liability reported as a noncurrent liability at July 1, 2014	\$ (29,409,433)
Contributions made subsequent to the beginning net pension liability's measurement date of December 31, 2013 are reported as deferred outflows of resources	5,785,773
2019 are reported as deserted outflows of resources	\$ (23,623,660)

## 2. Deposits And Investments

#### **Deposits**

At June 30, 2016 the reported amount of the District's deposits was \$33,734,360 and the bank balance was \$37,603,299. Of the bank balance, \$865,854 was covered by federal depository insurance; \$36,653,652 was collateralized with securities held by a third party financial institution in the District's name; and \$83,793 represents cash equivalent funds in a prime money market fund. In addition, the District has money market mutual funds of \$15,462,116 held in a trusted escrow account for the State that will be used to make future bond payments.

At June 30, 2015 the reported amount of the District's deposits was \$42,838,260 and the bank balance was \$50,312,948. Of the bank balance, \$762,049 was covered by federal depository insurance; \$49,550,899 was collateralized with securities held by a third party financial institution in the District's name. In addition, the District had money market mutual funds of \$13,971,481 held in a trusted escrow account for the State that was used to make future bond payments.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to the District. The District's investment policy complies with the provisions of state laws and requires collateralization on repurchase agreements, time certificates of deposit and deposits with banking institutions with a fair value of 103%.

Deposits in each bank are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") in the amount of \$250,000 for interest bearing accounts and noninterest bearing accounts.

#### **Investments**

With the approval of the District's Board of Trustees, the Secretary-Treasurer is authorized to invest excess cash in any investment authorized by the District's Charter. The District's investment policy conforms to the investment policy guidelines for the State of Missouri. The District's investment policy authorizes the District to invest in the following instruments: U.S. Treasury obligations, certificates of deposit, obligations of any agency or instrumentality of the U.S., repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances, and commercial paper, all according to terms specified in the policy. The District also has investments in money market mutual funds that hold securities approved by the District's investment policy. At June 30, 2016 and 2015, all of the District's investments were in compliance with the District's investment policy and charter.

A summary of deposits and investments as of June 30, 2016 and 2015 is as follows:

	2016		2015					
Investment Type		Cost	]	Fair Value		Cost		Fair Value
Deposits	\$	33,734,360	\$	33,734,360	\$	42,838,260	\$	42,838,260
Money Market Mutual Funds		15,462,116		15,462,116		13,971,481		13,971,481
Certificates of Deposit		100,000		100,000		100,000		100,000
U.S. Treasury and Agency								
Obligations		495,637,069		496,034,377		404,229,430		402,931,741
Commercial Paper		53,478,311		53,577,867		71,781,633		71,833,900
Total	\$	598,411,856	\$	598,908,720	\$	532,920,804	\$	531,675,382

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

Reconciliation to the financial statements:

	 2016	2015
Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Unrestricted Current	\$ 26,934,021	\$ 34,101,094
Restricted Current	2,065,003	1,859,493
Restricted Non-Current	20,197,452	25,846,754
Investments		
Unrestricted Current	166,147,564	106,369,986
Restricted Current	13,393,010	8,670,810
Restricted Non-Current	134,209,021	108,223,482
Long-Term Investments		
Restricted Non-Current	69,479,563	70,493,703
Other	 166,483,086	176,110,060
	\$ 598,908,720	\$ 531,675,382

#### **Interest Rate Risk**

As of June 30, 2016 and 2015, the District had the following investments and maturities:

	2016		2015		
		Weighted		Weighted	
		Average		Average	
		Maturity		Maturity	
Investment Type	Fair Value	(Years)	Fair Value	(Years)	
Money Market Mutual Funds	\$ 15,462,116	0.00	\$ 13,971,481	0.00	
Certificates of Deposit	100,000	0.72	100,000	1.72	
U.S. Treasury Obligations	252,489,204	0.39	287,004,218	1.30	
U.S. Agency Obligations	243,545,173	0.73	115,927,523	1.38	
Commercial Paper	53,577,867	0.24	71,833,900	0.19	
Total	\$ 565,174,360	1.03	\$ 488,837,122	1.15	

In accordance with the District's investment policy, the District will minimize the risk that the fair value of debt securities in the portfolio will fall due to increases in general interest rates by:

- 1. Structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity.
- 2. Investing operating funds primarily in short-term securities.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

3. State law limits the maximum stated maturities to five years on any investment from the date of purchase.

#### **Long-Term Investments**

While the majority of the District's portfolio is made up of short-term investments, the District also categorizes a sizeable amount as long-term under the categories discussed in Note 1, Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies. The District is allowed to purchase long-term callable securities. These callable securities give the issuer the right to redeem at predetermined prices at a specific time prior to maturity. When a security is called, the District reflects an immediate reclass from long-term investment to cash.

#### Custodial/Credit Risk

The District will minimize credit risk for investments, the risk of loss due to failure of the security issuer or backer, by:

- 1. Prequalifying the financial institutions, broker/dealers, intermediaries, and advisors with which the District will do business.
- 2. Diversifying the portfolio so that potential losses on individual securities will be minimized.

In accordance with its investment policy, the District limits its investments in these investment types to the top rating issued by Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organizations. As of June 30, 2016 and 2015, the District's investments in commercial paper were rated "A-1" by Standard & Poor's ("S&P") and "P-1" by Moody's Investors Service ("Moody's"). The District's investments in U.S. agency obligations that do not carry the explicit guarantee of the U.S. Government all carry a rating assigned by S&P of "AA+" except for five short-term U.S. agency obligations that carry a rating of "A-1+", with a value of \$4,543,869 in fiscal year 2016. Money market investments are rated as "AAAm" and "Aaa-mf" by S&P and Moody's, respectively.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

#### **Concentration Of Credit Risk**

The District's investment policy places no limit on the amount the District may invest in any one issuer with respect to U.S. Treasury obligations and collateralized time and demand deposits. U.S. agency obligations and government-sponsored enterprises are limited to 60% of the portfolio, with no more than 30% of the total portfolio invested in securities of any one agency; and collateralized repurchase agreements are limited to 50% of the portfolio. U.S. agency callable securities are limited to 30% of the portfolio, and commercial paper and bankers' acceptances are limited to 25% each, with no more than 5% of the total portfolio invested in any one issuer. The following table lists investments in issuers that represent 5% or more of total investments at June 30, 2016 and 2015:

	Percent Total Inves	-
Issuer	2016	2015
Treasury Notes	45.9	58.8
Federal Home Loan Bank	20.6	9.3
Federal National Mortgage Association	10.5	3.6
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	11.3	11.0

### Fair Value Measurement and Application

The District categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles pursuant to GASB Statement No. 72. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The District has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2016:

- Money Market Mutual Funds of \$15.5 million are valued using a market approach to measuring fair value prices that considers relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or similar assets or groups of assets. (Level 2 inputs)
- U.S. Treasury and Agency Obligations of \$495.6 million are valued using a market approach to measuring fair value prices that considers relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or similar assets or groups of assets. (Level 2 inputs)

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

• Commercial Paper of \$53.6 million are valued using a market approach to measuring fair value prices that considers relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or similar assets or groups of assets. (Level 2 inputs)

### 3. Notes Receivable

The District has a note receivable with Missouri American Water Company ("MOAM") for its portion of the capital costs related to the Lower Meramec Wastewater Treatment Plant. The original loan bears interest at 4.35%, while the two loans added during fiscal year 2013 bear interest at 4.50% and 3.52%. The current portion of this note is contained in the Other Receivables line on the Statements of Net Position. The note receivable will mature in fiscal year 2033.

At June 30, 2016, future payments are as follows:

2017	\$	1,154,696
2018	-	1,154,696
2019		1,154,696
2020		1,154,696
2021		1,154,696
2022-2026		5,773,479
2027-2031		5,773,479
2032-2033		1,718,495
		19,038,933
Less: Amount representing interest		5,475,392
	·	
	\$	13,563,541
Classification in Statement of Net Position:		
Current	\$	577,556
Non-current	Ψ	12,985,985
1.011	-	12,703,703
Total	\$	13,563,541

The District also has a note receivable due to its participation in the Contractor Loan Fund, a consortium of local organizations desiring to pool bank loans, private investment, and new market tax credits to provide access to capital for Minority and Women-owned Business Enterprise companies that are certified through a City of St. Louis agency. At June 30, 2016, MSD's note receivable related to the Contractor Loan Fund is \$13,385.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

## 4. Capital Assets

The following is a summary of capital assets changes for the fiscal years ended June  $30,\,2016$  and 2015:

	D-1			D-1
	Balance	A 3 3 4 2	Dalatiana	Balance
	June 30, 2015	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2016
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$ 56,520,708	Ф 12.961.769 Ф	90 000 ¢	60 709 470
Construction in progress	\$ 56,520,708 408,463,554	\$ 13,261,762 \$ 231,846,707	80,000 \$ 109,576,024	69,702,470
Total capital assets not being depreciated	464,984,262	245,108,469	109,656,024	530,734,241 600,436,711
Total capital assets not being depreciated	404,984,262	245,105,469	109,656,024	600,456,711
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Treatment and disposal plant				
and equipment	1,214,483,762	25,920,471	410,251	1,239,993,981
Collection and pumping plant	2,341,025,509	80,022,506	1,400,995	2,419,647,020
General plant and equipment	92,198,891	4,374,911	4,180,777	92,393,025
Total capital assets being depreciated	3,647,708,162	110,317,888	5,992,023	3,752,034,026
Less: Accumulated depreciation:				
Treatment and disposal plant				
and equipment	(474,920,704)	(35,577,561)	(387,883)	(510,110,382)
Collection and pumping plant	(681,703,916)	(40,728,438)	(580,015)	(721, 852, 339)
General plant and equipment	(64,498,493)	(7,677,750)	(3,711,440)	(68,464,804)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,221,123,113)	(83,983,749)	(4,679,338)	(1,300,427,525)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	2,426,585,049	26,334,139	1,312,686	2,451,606,501
<b>Total Capital Assets</b>	\$ 2,891,569,311	\$ 271,442,609 \$	110,968,709 \$	3,052,043,212
	Balance			Balance
	Balance June 30, 2014	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2015
Capital assets not being depreciated:		Additions	Deletions	
Capital assets not being depreciated:	June 30, 2014			June 30, 2015
Land	June 30, 2014 \$ 55,537,816	\$ 982,892	\$ —	June 30, 2015 \$ 56,520,708
	June 30, 2014			June 30, 2015
Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated	June 30, 2014 \$ 55,537,816 299,944,922	\$ 982,892 191,548,710	\$ — 83,030,078	June 30, 2015 \$ 56,520,708 408,463,554
Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated:	June 30, 2014 \$ 55,537,816 299,944,922	\$ 982,892 191,548,710	\$ — 83,030,078	June 30, 2015 \$ 56,520,708 408,463,554
Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated: Treatment and disposal plant	June 30, 2014 \$ 55,537,816 299,944,922	\$ 982,892 191,548,710	\$ — 83,030,078	June 30, 2015 \$ 56,520,708 408,463,554
Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated  Capital assets being depreciated: Treatment and disposal plant and equipment	June 30, 2014 \$ 55,537,816 299,944,922	\$ 982,892 191,548,710	\$ — 83,030,078	June 30, 2015  \$ 56,520,708
Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated  Capital assets being depreciated: Treatment and disposal plant and equipment Collection and pumping plant	June 30, 2014  \$ 55,537,816     299,944,922     355,482,738	\$ 982,892 191,548,710 192,531,602	\$ — 83,030,078 83,030,078	June 30, 2015  \$ 56,520,708
Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated  Capital assets being depreciated: Treatment and disposal plant and equipment Collection and pumping plant General plant and equipment	\$ 55,537,816 299,944,922 355,482,738	\$ 982,892 191,548,710 192,531,602 33,797,176	\$ — 83,030,078 83,030,078 3,592,274	June 30, 2015  \$ 56,520,708
Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated  Capital assets being depreciated: Treatment and disposal plant and equipment Collection and pumping plant	\$ 55,537,816 299,944,922 355,482,738 1,184,278,860 2,286,108,470	\$ 982,892 191,548,710 192,531,602 33,797,176 62,947,593	\$ — 83,030,078 83,030,078 3,592,274 8,030,554	\$ 56,520,708 408,463,554 464,984,262 1,214,483,762 2,341,025,509
Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated  Capital assets being depreciated: Treatment and disposal plant and equipment Collection and pumping plant General plant and equipment	\$ 55,537,816 299,944,922 355,482,738 1,184,278,860 2,286,108,470 93,600,648	\$ 982,892 191,548,710 192,531,602 33,797,176 62,947,593 2,365,107	\$ — 83,030,078 83,030,078 3,592,274 8,030,554 3,766,864	\$ 56,520,708 \$ 408,463,554 \$ 464,984,262 1,214,483,762 2,341,025,509 92,198,891
Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated: Treatment and disposal plant and equipment Collection and pumping plant General plant and equipment Total capital assets being depreciated Less: Accumulated depreciation:	\$ 55,537,816 299,944,922 355,482,738 1,184,278,860 2,286,108,470 93,600,648	\$ 982,892 191,548,710 192,531,602 33,797,176 62,947,593 2,365,107	\$ — 83,030,078 83,030,078 3,592,274 8,030,554 3,766,864	\$ 56,520,708 \$ 408,463,554 \$ 464,984,262 1,214,483,762 2,341,025,509 92,198,891
Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated  Capital assets being depreciated: Treatment and disposal plant and equipment Collection and pumping plant General plant and equipment Total capital assets being depreciated  Less: Accumulated depreciation: Treatment and disposal plant	\$ 55,537,816 299,944,922 355,482,738 1,184,278,860 2,286,108,470 93,600,648 3,563,987,978	\$ 982,892 191,548,710 192,531,602 33,797,176 62,947,593 2,365,107 99,109,876	\$ — 83,030,078 83,030,078  3,592,274 8,030,554 3,766,864 15,389,692	\$ 56,520,708 408,463,554 464,984,262 1,214,483,762 2,341,025,509 92,198,891 3,647,708,162
Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated  Capital assets being depreciated: Treatment and disposal plant and equipment Collection and pumping plant General plant and equipment Total capital assets being depreciated  Less: Accumulated depreciation: Treatment and disposal plant and equipment	\$ 55,537,816 299,944,922 355,482,738 1,184,278,860 2,286,108,470 93,600,648 3,563,987,978	\$ 982,892 191,548,710 192,531,602 33,797,176 62,947,593 2,365,107 99,109,876	\$ — 83,030,078 83,030,078 3,592,274 8,030,554 3,766,864 15,389,692 (3,159,807)	\$ 56,520,708 \$ 408,463,554 \$ 464,984,262 1,214,483,762 2,341,025,509 92,198,891 3,647,708,162
Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated  Capital assets being depreciated: Treatment and disposal plant and equipment Collection and pumping plant General plant and equipment Total capital assets being depreciated  Less: Accumulated depreciation: Treatment and disposal plant and equipment Collection and pumping plant	\$ 55,537,816 299,944,922 355,482,738 1,184,278,860 2,286,108,470 93,600,648 3,563,987,978 (446,446,188) (648,732,430)	\$ 982,892 191,548,710 192,531,602 33,797,176 62,947,593 2,365,107 99,109,876 (31,634,323) (39,645,122)	\$ — 83,030,078 83,030,078 3,592,274 8,030,554 3,766,864 15,389,692 (3,159,807) (6,673,636)	\$ 56,520,708 408,463,554 464,984,262 1,214,483,762 2,341,025,509 92,198,891 3,647,708,162 (474,920,704) (681,703,916)
Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated: Treatment and disposal plant and equipment Collection and pumping plant General plant and equipment Total capital assets being depreciated Less: Accumulated depreciation: Treatment and disposal plant and equipment Collection and pumping plant General plant and equipment	\$ 55,537,816 299,944,922 355,482,738 1,184,278,860 2,286,108,470 93,600,648 3,563,987,978 (446,446,188) (648,732,430) (60,878,853)	\$ 982,892 191,548,710 192,531,602 33,797,176 62,947,593 2,365,107 99,109,876 (31,634,323) (39,645,122) (7,361,814)	\$ — 83,030,078 83,030,078 3,592,274 8,030,554 3,766,864 15,389,692 (3,159,807) (6,673,636) (3,742,174)	\$ 56,520,708 408,463,554 464,984,262 1,214,483,762 2,341,025,509 92,198,891 3,647,708,162 (474,920,704) (681,703,916) (64,498,493)
Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated: Treatment and disposal plant and equipment Collection and pumping plant General plant and equipment Total capital assets being depreciated Less: Accumulated depreciation: Treatment and disposal plant and equipment Collection and pumping plant General plant and equipment Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 55,537,816 299,944,922 355,482,738 1,184,278,860 2,286,108,470 93,600,648 3,563,987,978 (446,446,188) (648,732,430) (60,878,853) (1,156,057,471)	\$ 982,892 191,548,710 192,531,602 33,797,176 62,947,593 2,365,107 99,109,876 (31,634,323) (39,645,122) (7,361,814) (78,641,259)	\$ — 83,030,078 83,030,078  3,592,274 8,030,554 3,766,864 15,389,692  (3,159,807) (6,673,636) (3,742,174) (13,575,617)	\$ 56,520,708 408,463,554 464,984,262 1,214,483,762 2,341,025,509 92,198,891 3,647,708,162 (474,920,704) (681,703,916) (64,498,493) (1,221,123,113)
Land Construction in progress Total capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated: Treatment and disposal plant and equipment Collection and pumping plant General plant and equipment Total capital assets being depreciated Less: Accumulated depreciation: Treatment and disposal plant and equipment Collection and pumping plant General plant and equipment	\$ 55,537,816 299,944,922 355,482,738 1,184,278,860 2,286,108,470 93,600,648 3,563,987,978 (446,446,188) (648,732,430) (60,878,853)	\$ 982,892 191,548,710 192,531,602 33,797,176 62,947,593 2,365,107 99,109,876 (31,634,323) (39,645,122) (7,361,814)	\$ — 83,030,078 83,030,078 3,592,274 8,030,554 3,766,864 15,389,692 (3,159,807) (6,673,636) (3,742,174)	\$ 56,520,708 408,463,554 464,984,262 1,214,483,762 2,341,025,509 92,198,891 3,647,708,162 (474,920,704) (681,703,916) (64,498,493)

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

### 5. Property Tax

On or before October 1 of each year, the District levies ad valorem taxes on all taxable tangible property, real and personal, within its boundaries based on assessed valuations established by the City of St. Louis and St. Louis County Assessors. Tax rates vary by sub-district and purpose. Taxes levied are used for operations and stormwater maintenance, debt service, and construction. Taxes are recorded as non-operating revenues. Property tax bills are typically mailed in October. They become delinquent and represent a lien on the related property if not paid by December 31. All property taxes are billed and collected by the City of St. Louis and St. Louis County Collectors' of Revenue and are remitted to the District monthly.

In fiscal years 2016 and 2015, the District recorded revenue from property taxes in the amount of \$25,671,058 and \$24,764,324, respectively.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

## 6. Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in the District's long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2016:

	Original Issuance Amounts	Balance June 30, 2015	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2016	Current Portion
Bonds and Notes Payabl						
Wastewater System Ser						
Series 2006C	\$ 60,000,000	\$ 60,000,000	\$ —	\$ 60,000,000	\$ —	\$ —
Series 2008A	30,000,000	30,000,000	_	30,000,000	_	_
Series 2010B	85,000,000	85,000,000	_	· · · —	85,000,000	_
Series 2011B	52,250,000	47,170,000	_	1,845,000	45,325,000	1,915,000
Series 2012A	225,000,000	225,000,000	_	5,000,000	220,000,000	5,300,000
Series 2012B	141,730,000	139,605,000	_	2,325,000	137,280,000	2,570,000
Series 2013B	150,000,000	150,000,000	_	1,000,000	149,000,000	3,000,000
Series 2015B	223,855,000	· · · —	223,855,000	· · · -	223,855,000	2,500,000
Water Pollution Control	and Drinking Water	Subordinate Revenu	ie Bonds (State Revo	lving Funds Prograi	m):	
Series 2004B	161,280,000	97,520,000	_	7,870,000	89,650,000	8,105,000
Series 2005A	6,800,000	4,440,000	_	315,000	4,125,000	325,000
Series 2006A	42,715,000	29,915,000	_	1,965,000	27,950,000	2,350,000
Series 2006B	14,205,000	10,260,000	_	695,000	9,565,000	705,000
Series 2008A/B	40,000,000	29,320,000	_	1,845,000	27,475,000	1,870,000
Missouri Department o	f Natural Resources:					
Energy Loan Program		150,565	_	32,359	118,206	33,173
Series 2009A	23,000,000	18,563,600	_	1,049,400	17,514,200	1,073,700
Series 2010A	7,980,700	6,947,000	_	358,600	6,588,400	366,000
Series 2010C	37,000,000	31,644,000	_	1,620,000	30,024,000	1,663,000
Series 2011A	39,769,300	38,974,300	_	1,620,000	37,354,300	1,662,000
Series 2013A	52,000,000	52,000,000	_	2,080,000	49,920,000	2,134,000
Series 2015A	75,000,000		42,622,810		42,622,810	2,488,000
	\$ 1,467,808,793	\$ 1,056,509,465	\$ 266,477,810	\$ 119,620,359	1,203,366,916	\$ 38,059,873
Add:						
Unamortized premiun	n, net				112,035,478	
Total Bonds and Notes	s Payable				\$ 1,315,402,394	
Current Portion of Bo	nds and Notes Paya	able			\$ 38,059,873	
Non-Current Bonds ar	nd Notes Payable				1,277,342,521	
Total Bonds and Notes	s Payable				\$ 1,315,402,394	
Net Pension Liability		\$ 39,895,991	\$ 12,704,012	\$	\$ 52,600,003	\$
Deposits and Accrued Ex	penses					
post-closure costs		\$ 783,473	\$ 38,259	\$ —	\$ 821,732	e
*	2	8,421,028	\$ 55,239 825,228	ъ — 749,142		\$ — 2,124,274
Compensated absences Net OPEB obligation	8	5,968,543	2,554,734	1,519,800	8,497,114 7,003,477	
Total Deposits and Ac	crued Expenses	\$ 15,173,044	\$ 3,418,221	\$ 2,268,942	\$ 16,322,323	\$ 2,124,274
Current Portion of De Non-Current Deposits	•	•			\$ 2,124,274 14,198,048	
_	-					
Total Deposits and Ac	crued Expenses				\$ 16,322,323	

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

The following is a summary of changes in the District's long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2015:

	Original Balance Issuance June 30, Amounts 2014		Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2015	Current Portion	
Bonds and Notes Payable:		2014	Auditions	Retifements	2013	1 0111011	
Wastewater System Seni							
Series 2006C	\$ 60,000,000	\$ 60,000,000	Ф	\$ —	\$ 60,000,000	\$ —	
Series 2008A			\$ —	ъ —		\$ —	
	30,000,000	30,000,000	_	_	30,000,000	_	
Series 2010B	85,000,000	85,000,000	_	1.755.000	85,000,000	1 045 000	
Series 2011B	52,250,000	48,925,000	_	1,755,000	47,170,000	1,845,000	
Series 2012A	225,000,000	225,000,000	_		225,000,000	5,000,000	
Series 2012B	141,730,000	141,730,000	_	2,125,000	139,605,000	2,325,000	
Series 2013B	150,000,000	150,000,000	_	_	150,000,000	1,000,000	
Water Pollution Control a	and Drinking Water	Subordinate Revenue	e Bonds (State Revo	lving Funds Progra	am):		
Series 2004B	161,280,000	105,155,000	_	7,635,000	97,520,000	7,870,000	
Series 2005A	6,800,000	4,750,000	_	310,000	4,440,000	315,000	
Series 2006A	42,715,000	32,085,000	_	2,170,000	29,915,000	1,965,000	
Series 2006B	14,205,000	10,945,000	_	685,000	10,260,000	695,000	
Series 2008A/B	40,000,000	31,140,000	_	1,820,000	29,320,000	1,845,000	
Missouri Department of							
Energy Loan Program	223,793	166,445	_	15,880	150,565	32,359	
Series 2009A	23,000,000	19,589,300	_	1,025,700	18,563,600	1,049,400	
Series 2010A	7,980,700	7,298,500	_	351,500	6,947,000	358,600	
Series 2010C	37,000,000	33,224,000	_	1,580,000	31,644,000	1,620,000	
Series 2011A	39,769,300	39,769,300	_	795,000	38,974,300	1,620,000	
Series 2013A	52,000,000	16,043,275	35,956,725		52,000,000	2,080,000	
	\$ 1,168,953,793	\$ 1,040,820,820	\$ 35,956,725	\$ 20,268,080	1,056,509,465	\$ 29,620,359	
Add:							
Unamortized premium,	net				78,591,961		
Total Bonds and Notes	Payable				\$ 1,135,101,426		
Current Portion of Bon Non-Current Bonds and	•	able			\$ 29,620,359 1,105,481,067		
<b>Total Bonds and Notes</b>	Payable				\$ 1,135,101,426		
Net Pension Liability		\$	\$ 39,895,991	\$	\$ 39,895,991	\$	
Deposits and Accrued Exp Landfill closure and	penses						
post-closure costs		\$ 756,936	\$ 26,537	\$ —	\$ 783,473	\$ —	
Compensated absences		7,983,223	ψ 25,987 856,080	418,275	8,421,028	2,105,253	
Net OPEB obligation		5,067,254	2,474,689	1,573,400	5,968,543	4,100,400	
Net of Lb obligation		0,001,204	2,414,000	1,070,400	9,000,040		
Total Deposits and Acc	rued Expenses	\$ 13,807,413	\$ 3,357,306	\$ 1,991,675	\$ 15,173,044	\$ 2,105,253	
Current Portion of Dep Non-Current Deposits a		-			\$ 2,105,253 13,067,791		
Total Deposits and Acc	-				\$ 15,173,044		

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

#### Wastewater System Revenue Bonds Payable

In February 2004, the District received voter authorization for \$500,000,000 of revenue bonds. In August 2008, the District received voter authorization for an additional \$275,000,000 of revenue bonds. In June 2012, the District received voter authorization for another \$945,000,000 of revenue bonds. In April 2016, the District received voter authorization for another \$900,000,000 of revenue bonds. From the total voter authorization of \$2,620,000,000, \$1,193,000,000 has not been issued as of June 30, 2016. These funds were sought to enable the District to comply with federal and state clean water requirements.

In December 2015, the District issued \$223,855,000 of Wastewater System Revenue Bonds Series 2015B ("Series 2015B"). These bonds were issued for two purposes: \$73,855,000 was issued to advance refund the Series 2006C and Series 2008A Bonds and \$150,000,000 was issued pursuant to the June 2012 authorization; in this case for the purpose of constructing, repairing, replacing, and equipping new and existing District wastewater facilities and as of June 30, 2016, \$83,305,619 has been expended. A premium of \$26,727,475 was received on the \$150,000,000 portion of Series 2015B. These 2015B senior bonds have interest rates ranging from 3.0% to 5.0% and are payable in semiannual installments at varying amounts through May 1, 2045.

The Series 2015B refunding net proceeds of \$86,848,034 (including a premium of \$13,623,487 and after payments of \$337,848 in underwriting fees and \$292,605 in issuance costs) and the \$8,945,557 in excess debt reserves the District contributed were used to purchase U.S. government securities. These securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the Series 2006C and Series 2008A bonds. The sum of the \$95,793,591 deposited into escrow and the earnings on the U.S. government securities will fund the \$90 million in principal payments outstanding at June 30, 2016 relating to the Series 2006C and Series 2008A bonds on their May 1, 2017 call date and the interest thereon. Interest only payments of \$2,267,218 were made from escrow in fiscal year 2016. As a result of placing the cash with an escrow agent in a trust, Series 2006C and Series 2008A bonds were defeased and the liability for those bonds were removed from the financial statements. This refunding decreased total debt service payments over the next 22 years by \$33,032,176, resulting in an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service requirements on the old and new debt adjusted for additional cash paid) of \$14,544,866.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

In December 2013, the District issued \$150,000,000 of Wastewater System Revenue Bonds Series 2013B ("Series 2013B"). These bonds were issued pursuant to the June 2012 authorization; in this case for the purpose of constructing, repairing, replacing, and equipping new and existing District wastewater facilities. All funds from this issuance have been expended. These senior bonds have interest rates ranging from 2.0% to 5.0% and are payable in semiannual installments at varying amounts through May 1, 2043.

In November 2012, the District issued \$141,730,000 of Wastewater System Refunding Bonds Series 2012B ("Series 2012B"). These bonds were issued to advance refund the Series 2004A Bonds maturing in fiscal years 2015 and thereafter. These 2012B senior bonds have interest rates ranging from 1.3% to 5.0% and are payable in semiannual installments at varying amounts through May 1, 2034. The Series 2012B's net proceeds of \$169,991,297 (including a premium of \$29,613,138 and after payments of \$761,593 in underwriting fees and \$590,247 in issuance costs) were used to purchase U.S. government securities. These securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the bonds. As a result, Series 2004A bonds were partially defeased and the liability for those bonds related to a date after May 1, 2014 were removed from the financial statements. This refunding decreased total debt service payments over the next 22 years by \$28,601,189, resulting in an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service requirements on the old and new debt) of \$22,439,375.

In August 2012, the District issued \$225,000,000 of Wastewater System Revenue Bonds Series 2012A ("Series 2012A"). These bonds were issued pursuant to the June 2012 authorization; in this case for the purpose of constructing, repairing, replacing, and equipping new and existing District wastewater facilities. All funds from this issuance have been expended. These senior bonds have interest rates ranging from 2.5% to 5.3% and are payable in semiannual installments at varying amounts through May 1, 2042.

In December 2011, the District issued \$52,250,000 of Wastewater System Revenue Bonds Series 2011B ("Series 2011B"). These bonds were issued pursuant to the August 2008 authorization; in this case for the purpose of constructing, repairing, replacing, and equipping new and existing District wastewater facilities. All funds from this issuance have been expended. These senior bonds have interest rates ranging from 3.0% to 5.0% and are payable in semiannual installments at varying amounts through May 1, 2032.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

In January 2010, the District issued \$85,000,000 of Taxable Wastewater System Revenue Bonds (Build America Bonds – Direct Pay) Series 2010B ("Series 2010B"). These bonds were issued pursuant to the August 2008 authorization; in this case for the purpose of constructing, repairing, replacing, and equipping new and existing District wastewater facilities. All funds from this issuance have been expended. These senior bonds have an interest rate of 5.9% and are payable in semiannual installments at varying amounts through May 1, 2039. As Build America Bonds under The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act ("ARRA") of 2009, the District receives a subsidy payment from the Federal government equal to a percentage of the interest paid. In fiscal years 2013 and prior, the rate was 35%. Beginning with refund payments processed on March 1, 2013 and annually beginning on October 1, 2013, the IRS has adjusted this rate as part of the sequestration. In fiscal year 2016 and fiscal year 2015, the subsidy percentage was 32.6% and 32.4%, respectively. In fiscal year 2017 the subsidy percentage is again expected to be 32.6%.

In November 2008, the District issued \$30,000,000 of Wastewater System Revenue Bonds Series 2008A ("Series 2008A") from the August 2008 authorization for the purpose of providing funds to finance the capital improvement and replacement program. All funds from this issuance have been expended. These senior bonds had interest rates ranging from 5.1% to 5.3% and were payable in semiannual installments at varying amounts through May 1, 2038; however, in December 2015, there was an advance refunding of the Series 2008A bonds. As a result of this refunding, Series 2008A bonds are considered to be defeased. See the explanation for Series 2015B above for further information.

In November 2006, the District authorized and issued \$60,000,000 of Wastewater System Revenue Bonds Series 2006C ("Series 2006C") from the February 2004 authorization for the purpose of providing funds to finance the initial phase of its capital improvement and replacement program, including constructing, repairing, and replacing new wastewater facilities. All funds from this issuance have been expended. These senior bonds had interest rates ranging from 4.1% to 5.0% and were payable in semiannual installments at varying amounts through May 1, 2036; however, in December 2015, there was an advance refunding of the Series 2006C bonds. As a result of this refunding, Series 2006C bonds are considered to be defeased. See the explanation for Series 2015B above for further information.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

In May 2004, the District authorized and issued \$175,000,000 of Wastewater System Revenue Bonds Series 2004A ("Series 2004A") from the February 2004 authorization for the purpose of providing funds to finance the initial phase of its capital improvement and replacement program, including constructing, repairing, and replacing new wastewater facilities. All funds from this issuance have been expended. These senior bonds had interest rates ranging from 2.0% to 5.0% and were payable in semiannual installments at varying amounts through May 1, 2034; however, in November 2012, there was a partial refunding of the Series 2004A bonds. As a result of this refunding, Series 2004A bonds were considered to be partially defeased and the semiannual installments were through May 1, 2014. The liability related to Series 2004A after May 1, 2014 has been paid. See the explanation for Series 2012B above for further information.

The revenue bonds do not constitute a legal debt or liability for the District, the State of Missouri, or for any political subdivision thereof and do not constitute indebtedness within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory debt limitation or restriction. Revenue derived from the operations of the Wastewater System is pledged for the retirement of the outstanding Wastewater System Revenue Bonds listed above. Under the provisions of the bond indentures, the District covenants to establish rates for the services of the Wastewater System sufficient to fund operations, maintain reserves, and provide revenues to apply principal and interest on these bonds.

The issuance of the revenue bonds does not obligate the District to levy any form of taxation or to make any appropriation for their payments in any fiscal year. The principal and interest on the bonds are expected to be paid from future wastewater revenues.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

#### Water Pollution Control And Drinking Water Revenue Bonds Payable

In October 2008, the State Environmental Improvement and Energy Resources Authority ("Authority") authorized and issued \$69,435,000 of Water Pollution Control and Drinking Water Revenue Bonds (State Revolving Funds Programs) Series 2008A/B ("Series 2008A/B"). The Series 2008A/B bonds provided funds to issue loans to 14 Missouri political subdivisions that used the funds to finance water pollution control and drinking water projects. A portion of the proceeds of the Series 2008A/B bonds issued by the Authority were used to purchase subordinate Participant Revenue Bonds ("Participant Bonds") authorized and issued by the District from the February 2004 authorization in the aggregate principal amount of \$40,000,000, the proceeds of which were used for constructing, repairing, and equipping new and existing wastewater facilities. All funds from this issuance have been expended. The District's Participant Bonds have interest rates ranging from 4.0% to 5.7% and are payable in semiannual installments at varying amounts through January 1, 2029.

In November 2006, the Authority authorized and issued \$22,105,000 of State Revolving Funds Programs Series 2006B ("Series 2006B"). The Series 2006B bonds provided funds to issue loans to 7 Missouri political subdivisions that used the funds to finance water pollution control and drinking water projects. A portion of the proceeds of the Series 2006B bonds issued by the Authority were used to purchase Participant Bonds authorized and issued by the District from the February 2004 authorization in the aggregate principal amount of \$14,205,000, the proceeds of which were used for constructing, repairing, and equipping new and existing wastewater facilities. All funds from this issuance have been expended. The District's Participant Bonds have interest rates ranging from 4.0% to 5.0% and are payable in semiannual installments at varying amounts through July 1, 2027.

In May 2006, the Authority authorized and issued \$87,505,000 of State Revolving Funds Programs Series 2006A ("Series 2006A"). The Series 2006A bonds provided funds to issue loans to 13 Missouri political subdivisions that used the funds to finance water pollution control and drinking water projects. A portion of the proceeds of the Series 2006A bonds issued by the Authority were used to purchase subordinate Participant Bonds authorized and issued by the District from the February 2004 authorization in the aggregate principal amount of \$42,715,000, the proceeds of which were used for constructing, repairing, and equipping new and existing wastewater facilities. All funds from this issuance have been expended. The District's Participant Bonds have interest rates ranging from 3.5% to 4.5% and are payable in semiannual installments at varying amounts through July 1, 2026.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

In May 2005, the Authority authorized and issued \$53,060,000 of State Revolving Funds Programs Series 2005A ("Series 2005A"). The Series 2005A bonds provided funds to make loans to 10 Missouri political subdivisions and one Missouri non-profit corporation that were used to finance water pollution control and drinking water projects. A portion of the proceeds of the Series 2005A bonds issued by the Authority were used to purchase subordinate Participant Bonds authorized and issued by the District from the February 2004 authorization in the aggregate principal amount of \$6,800,000, the proceeds of which were used for constructing, repairing, and equipping new and existing wastewater facilities. All funds from this issuance have been expended. The District's Participant Bonds have interest rates ranging from 3.0% to 5.0% and are payable in semiannual installments at varying amounts through July 1, 2026.

In May 2004, the Authority authorized and issued \$179,780,000 of State Revolving Funds Programs Series 2004B ("Series 2004B"). The Series 2004B bonds provided funds to make loans to 7 Missouri political subdivisions that were used to finance water pollution control projects. A portion of the proceeds of the Series 2004B bonds issued by the Authority were used to purchase subordinate Participant Bonds authorized and issued by the District from the February 2004 authorization in the aggregate principal amount of \$161,280,000, the proceeds of which were used to finance the District's three water pollution control construction projects outlined in the agreement. All funds from this issuance have been expended. The District's Participant Bonds have interest rates ranging from 2.0% to 5.3% and are payable in semiannual installments at varying amounts through January 1, 2027.

The Series 2004B, 2005A, 2006A, 2006B, and 2008A/B bonds do not constitute a legal debt or liability for the District, the State of Missouri, or for any political subdivision thereof and do not constitute indebtedness within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory debt limitation or restriction. The issuance of the Series 2004B, 2005A, 2006A, 2006B, and 2008A/B bonds and the Series 2009A, 2010A, 2010C, 2011A, 2013A and 2015A direct loans (pages 48-53) do not obligate the District to levy any form of taxation or to make any appropriation for their payments in any fiscal year. The principal and interest on the bonds are expected to be paid from future wastewater revenues.

In connection with the District's issuance of the Participant Bonds, which were purchased with the proceeds of the Series 2004B, 2005A, 2006A, 2006B, and 2008A/B bonds, the District participates in the State Revolving Loan Program established by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources ("DNR"). Monies from federal capitalization grants and state matching funds are used to fund a bond reserve account for the participants.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

As the District incurred approved capital expenditures, the DNR reimbursed the District for the expenditures from the bond proceeds account and deposited in a bond reserve account, in the District's name, an additional 60% of the expenditure amount for the Series 2004B bonds and 70% for the Series 2005A, 2006A, and 2006B bonds. For the Series 2008A/B bonds, 70% of the entire anticipated borrowed amount was deposited into this bond reserve account at the beginning of the loan versus as the expenditures were reimbursed. Interest earned from this bond reserve account can be used by the District to fund interest payments on the bonds.

On the date of each payment of the principal amount of the District's Participant Bonds, the trustee transfers from this bond reserve account to the master trustee account an amount equal to 60% of the principal payment for the Series 2004B bonds and 70% for the Series 2005A, 2006A, 2006B and 2008A/B bonds.

In accordance with the Master Bond Ordinance and the Series 2004B, 2005A, 2006A, 2006B, and 2008A/B bonds' ordinances, the District's annual net operating revenues from wastewater activities, as defined in the agreement, coupled with investments earnings, must be at least 125% of the current year's principal and interest due on all senior bonds and at least 115% of the current year's principal and interest due on all bonds. At June 30, 2016 and 2015, the District was in compliance with this covenant.

#### Principal And Interest Requirements On Revenue Bonds Payable

The annual principal and interest requirements to maturity on revenue bonds payable outstanding as of June 30, 2016 are as follows:

Wastewater System Revenue Bonds Payable/ Water Pollution Control and Drinking Water Revenue Bonds Payable

Years ending June 30,	 Principal Interest		Total	
2017	\$ 28,640,000	\$	43,546,831	\$ 72,186,831
2018	29,260,000		42,683,954	71,943,954
2019	30,150,000		41,871,217	72,021,217
2020	31,295,000		40,918,206	72,213,206
2021	32,375,000		39,810,805	72,185,805
2022-2026	179,320,000		181,313,888	360,633,888
2027-2031	178,250,000		145,441,284	323,691,284
2032-2036	189,860,000		101,899,479	291,759,479
2037-2041	230,325,000		56,261,902	286,586,902
2042-2045	 89,750,000		7,702,500	 97,452,500
Total	\$ 1,019,225,000	\$	701,450,066	\$ 1,720,675,066

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

#### **Energy Efficiency Leveraged Note Payable**

In February 2012, the DNR loaned \$223,793 to the District. The Energy Efficiency Leveraged Note Payable bears interest at a rate of 2.5% per annum and is payable through February 1, 2020. The purpose of this note was to finance the design, acquisition, installation, and implementation of energy conservation measures. The principal and interest on this note will be paid from the energy savings from the projects or avoided costs resulting from the projects.

### Principal And Interest Requirements On Energy Efficiency Leveraged Note Payable

The annual principal and interest requirements to maturity on the Energy Efficiency Leveraged Note Payable outstanding as of June 30, 2016 are as follows:

Energy Efficiency Leveraged Note Payable							
Years ending June 30,	P	rincipal	In	Interest		Total	
2017	\$	33,173	\$	2,749	\$	35,922	
2018		34,007		1,915		35,922	
2019		34,863		1,059		35,922	
2020		16,163		202		16,365	
Total	\$	118,206	\$	5,925	\$	124,131	

#### State Of Missouri Direct Loan Series 2015A

In August 2015, the State of Missouri Direct Loan Program issued to the District an amount totaling \$75,000,000 for the purpose of improving, renovating, repairing, replacing and equipping the District's Wastewater System. The principal and interest on the bonds are expected to be paid from future wastewater revenues and the bonds are issued from the June 2012 authorization. The District's interest rate is 1.2% and is payable in semiannual installments at varying amounts through January 1, 2035.

### Principal And Interest Requirements On State Of Missouri Direct Loan Series 2015A

As the District incurs approved capital expenditures, the DNR reimburses the District for the expenditures from the bond proceeds account. The District repays the loan at an interest rate of 1.2% based on the amount that has been borrowed. As of June 30, 2016 the outstanding loan balance was \$42,622,810. The payment requirements to maturity will be determined after the debt is fully issued.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

#### State Of Missouri Direct Loan Series 2013A

In October 2013, the State of Missouri Direct Loan Program issued to the District an amount totaling \$52,000,000 for the purpose of improving, renovating, repairing, replacing and equipping the District's Wastewater System. The principal and interest on the bonds are expected to be paid from future wastewater revenues and the bonds were issued from the June 2012 authorization. The District's interest rate is 1.6% and is payable in semiannual installments at varying amounts through July 1, 2034.

#### Principal And Interest Requirements On State Of Missouri Direct Loan Series 2013A

As the District incurred approved capital expenditures, the DNR reimbursed the District for the expenditures from the bond proceeds account. All funds have been drawn on this loan.

The annual principal and interest requirements to maturity on the State of Missouri Direct Loan Series 2013A outstanding as of June 30, 2016 are as follows:

State of Missouri Direct Loan Series 2013A							
Years ending June 30,	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Total				
2017	\$ 2,134,000	\$ 765,422	\$ 2,899,422				
2018 2019	$2,190,000 \\ 2,247,000$	732,251 $698,089$	2,922,251 $2,945,089$				
2020 2021	2,305,000 2,365,000	663,036 $627,076$	2,968,036 2,992,076				
2022-2026	12,785,000	2,562,290	15,347,290				
2027-2031 2032-2035	14,540,000 11,354,000	$\begin{array}{r} 1,511,692 \\ \underline{\qquad \qquad 356,562} \end{array}$	16,051,692 11,710,562				
Total	\$ 49,920,000	\$ 7,916,418	\$ 57,836,418				

#### State Of Missouri Direct Loan Series 2011A

In November 2011, the State of Missouri Direct Loan Program issued to the District an amount totaling \$39,769,300 for the purpose of improving, renovating, repairing, replacing and equipping the District's Wastewater System. The principal and interest on the bonds are expected to be paid from future wastewater revenues and the bonds were issued from the August 2008 authorization. The District's interest rate is 1.5% and is payable in semiannual installments at varying amounts through January 1, 2034.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

#### Principal And Interest Requirements On State Of Missouri Direct Loan Series 2011A

As the District incurred approved capital expenditures, the DNR reimbursed the District for the expenditures from the bond proceeds account. All funds have been drawn on this loan.

The annual principal and interest requirements to maturity on the State of Missouri Direct Loan Series 2011A outstanding as of June 30, 2016 are as follows:

State of Missouri Direct Loan Series 2011A							
Years ending June 30,	Principal			Interest		Total	
2017	\$	1,662,000	\$	561,485	\$	2,223,485	
2018		1,704,000		536,086		2,240,086	
2019		1,747,000		510,025		2,257,025	
2020		1,792,000		483,304		2,275,304	
2021		1,838,000		455,891		2,293,891	
2022-2026		9,913,000		1,843,236		11,756,236	
2027-2031		11,242,000		1,045,448		12,287,448	
2032-2034		7,456,300		200,418		7,656,718	
Total	\$	37,354,300	\$	5,635,893	\$	42,990,193	

#### State Of Missouri Direct Loan Series 2010C

In December 2010, the State of Missouri Direct Loan Program issued to the District an amount totaling \$37,000,000 for the purpose of improving, renovating, repairing, replacing and equipping the District's Wastewater System. The principal and interest on the bonds are expected to be paid from future wastewater revenues and the bonds were issued from the August 2008 authorization. The District's interest rate is 1.7% and is payable in semiannual installments at varying amounts through January 1, 2031.

# Principal And Interest Requirements On State Of Missouri Direct Loan Series 2010C

As the District incurred approved capital expenditures, the DNR reimbursed the District for the expenditures from the bond proceeds account. All funds have been drawn on this loan.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

The annual principal and interest requirements to maturity on the State of Missouri Direct Loan Series 2010C outstanding as of June 30, 2016 are as follows:

State of Missouri Direct Loan Series 2010C							
Years ending June 30,	<b>Principal</b>		Interest			Total	
2017	\$	1,663,000	\$	488,559	\$	2,151,559	
2018		1,705,000		460,969		2,165,969	
2019		1,750,000		432,655		2,182,655	
2020		1,795,000		403,590		2,198,590	
2021		1,842,000		373,783		2,215,783	
2022-2026		9,953,000		1,393,871		11,346,871	
2027-2031		11,316,000		523,438		11,839,438	
Total	\$	30,024,000	\$	4,076,865	\$	34,100,865	

#### State Of Missouri Direct Loan Series 2010A

In January 2010, the State of Missouri's Direct Loan Program - ARRA issued to the District an amount totaling \$7,980,700 for the construction, improvement, renovation, repair, replacement and equipping of its wastewater system, under the authority of and in full compliance with the District's Charter ("Plan") and the bonds were issued from the August 2008 authorization. The District's interest rate is 1.5% and is payable in semiannual installments at varying amounts through July 1, 2031.

#### Principal And Interest Requirements On State Of Missouri Direct Loan Series 2010A

As the District incurred approved capital expenditures, the DNR reimbursed the District for the expenditures from the bond proceeds account. All funds have been drawn on this loan.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

The annual principal and interest requirements to maturity on the State of Missouri Direct Loan Series 2010A outstanding as of June 30, 2016 are as follows:

State of Missouri Direct Loan Series 2010A								
Years ending June 30,	P	rincipal	Interest		ncipal Interest			Total
2017	\$	366,000	\$	96,156	\$	462,156		
2018		373,300		90,717		464,017		
2019		380,900		85,164		466,064		
2020		388,700		79,498		468,198		
2021		396,600		73,717		470,317		
2022-2026		2,107,100		277,661		2,384,761		
2027-2031		2,329,600		114,460		2,444,060		
2032		246,200		1,822		248,022		
Total	\$	6,588,400	\$	819,195	\$	7,407,595		

#### State Of Missouri Direct Loan Series 2009A

In October 2009, the DNR loaned \$23,000,000 to the District. The State of Missouri Direct Loan Series 2009A note bears interest at a rate of 1.5% per annum and is payable through January 1, 2030. The purpose of this note was to finance the designing, constructing, improving, renovating, repairing, replacing and equipping of new and existing sewer facilities within the District. The principal and interest on the note are expected to be paid from future wastewater revenues and the note was issued from the August 2008 authorization.

#### Principal And Interest Requirements On State Of Missouri Direct Loan Series 2009A

As the District incurred approved capital expenditures, the DNR reimbursed the District for the expenditures from the bond proceeds account. All funds have been drawn on this loan.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

The annual principal and interest requirements to maturity on the State of Missouri Direct Loan Series 2009A outstanding as of June 30, 2016 are as follows:

State of Missouri Direct Loan Series 2009A							
Years ending June 30,	Principal Interest		Principal		Interest		Total
2017	\$	1,073,700	\$	251,746	\$	1,325,446	
2018		1,098,500		236,045		1,334,545	
2019		1,123,900		219,915		1,343,815	
2020		1,149,900		203,411		1,353,311	
2021		1,176,500		186,526		1,363,026	
2022-2026		6,303,500		665,364		6,968,864	
2027-2030		5,588,200		186,020		5,774,220	
Total	\$	17,514,200	\$	1,949,027	\$	19,463,227	

In accordance with the Direct Loan Series 2009A, 2010A, 2010C, 2011A, 2013A and 2015A ordinances, the District's annual net operating revenues from wastewater activities, as defined in the agreement, coupled with investments earnings must be at least 115% of the current year's principal and interest due on all bonds. At June 30, 2016 and 2015, the District was in compliance with this covenant.

#### Wastewater System Cash And Investments

The following accounts have been established in accordance with bond ordinances and financing agreements that require receipts generated from operations be segregated and certain reserve accounts be established:

#### Revenue Fund

The Revenue Fund will be used for the purpose of depositing wastewater and stormwater operating revenues, providing funds to pay for expenses related to the operation and maintenance of the District, and fulfilling Sinking Fund requirements in accordance with the bond ordinances.

#### Sinking Fund

The bond ordinances provide for deposits to and the use of monies in the Sinking Fund to be used for the sole purpose of principal and interest payments on the bonds. Sufficient monies shall be paid in periodic installments from the Revenue Fund.

#### Debt Service Fund

The Debt Service Fund shall be used by the Trustee for the sole purpose of paying the principal and interest on the bonds, as and when the same become due.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

#### Debt Service Reserve Fund

After initial deposit of the amount required pursuant to the bond ordinances and financing agreements of the Series 2004A, 2006C, 2008A, 2010B, 2011B, 2012A, and 2013B bonds, monies in the Debt Service Reserve Fund shall be disbursed and expended by the District solely for the payment of the principal and interest on the bonds and notes to the extent of any deficiency in the Debt Service Fund for such purpose. The District may disburse and expend monies from the Debt Service Reserve Fund for such purpose immediately. As of June 30, 2016 and 2015, cash and investments in the Debt Service Reserve Fund totaled \$49,575,170 and \$57,664,537, respectively.

Series 2015B was issued without a debt service requirement and at that time \$8,945,557 in excess debt reserves along with part of the Series 2015B proceeds were used to advance refund Series 2006C and Series 2008A.

#### Special Participant Bond Reserve Account

For the Series 2004B, 2005A, 2006A, 2006B, and 2008A/B bonds, the DNR deposited into the Special Participant Bond Reserve Account, amounts in accordance with the bond ordinances, which shall be disbursed and expensed by the District solely for the payment of the principal and interest on the Participant Bonds to the extent of any deficiency in the Sinking Fund for such purpose. At June 30, 2016 and 2015, cash and investments in the Special Participant Bond Reserve Account held on behalf of the District totaled \$104,751,185 and \$113,155,635, respectively. Monies in this account are not considered to be District funds. However, interest earnings on this account are used by the District to reduce interest payments on the bonds outstanding.

#### Renewal And Extension Fund

All sums accumulated and retained in the Renewal and Extension Fund shall be first used to prevent default in the payment of principal and interest on the bonds when due and shall then be applied by the District for purposes pursuant to the trust indenture. No monies have been deposited into this account at June 30, 2016.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

#### Project Fund

The Project Funds for all bond issuances outstanding will be used for the purpose of providing monies to pay project costs. The proceeds from the bonds and notes, after a deposit into the Debt Service Reserve Fund for the amounts required pursuant to the bond ordinances and note agreements of Series 2004A, 2006C, 2008A, 2010B, 2011B, 2012A, and 2013B bonds, shall be deposited into the Project Fund. At June 30, 2016 and 2015, cash and investments in the Project Fund totaled \$92,563,751 and \$63,327,909, respectively.

#### Rebate Fund

The bond ordinances provide for the creation of a Rebate Fund into which shall be deposited such amounts as are required to be deposited therein pursuant to the arbitrage instructions regarding the calculation and payment of rebate amounts due. The District does not have any rights in or claims to such money; provided, however, any funds remaining in the Rebate Fund after redemption and payment of all bonds and payment of any rebatable arbitrage amount, or provision having been made therefore, shall be remitted to the District. At June 30, 2016 and 2015, cash and investments in the Rebate Fund totaled \$228,797 and \$230,318, respectively.

#### Administrative Fee Fund

The Administrative Fee Fund will be used for the payment of the Trustee's fees and other administrative fees pursuant to the note agreement. The Trustee has the ability to immediately withdraw the fee amounts when due. Monies held in this account shall not be invested.

#### **Pledged Revenues**

The District pledges revenues to ensure the repayment of all outstanding revenue bonds. These bonds' proceeds are used for the District's capital improvement and replacement program and their repayment comes from, and is collateralized by, the District's wastewater revenues. These revenues are pledged through 2045 at an approximate amount of \$1.7 billion. The proportion of future pledged revenues to future wastewater revenues is not estimable as annual total revenues fluctuate. Principal and interest paid out during fiscal year 2016 was \$82.7 million with pledged revenues of \$151.0 million. This provided a coverage ratio of 2.0 and represented 47.4% of all net operating revenues.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

#### 7. Pension Plan

#### General Information About The Pension Plan

Pension Plan Description. The Metropolitan St. Louis Sewer District Employees' Pension Plan ("Pension Plan") is a noncontributory single employer defined benefit plan providing retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. As a condition of employment, all full-time employees of the District commencing service prior to January 1, 2011, were eligible to be covered by the Pension Plan. As of January 1, 2011, the Pension Plan was frozen to new employees. Instead, new employees of the District may participate in the The Metropolitan St. Louis Sewer District Defined Contribution Plan ("DC Plan") and/or the The Metropolitan St. Louis Sewer District Deferred Compensation Plan and Trust. Current employees with less than ten years of service on January 1, 2011 could also voluntarily elect to transfer from the Pension Plan and enter the DC Plan.

Benefits Provided. All benefits vest after five years of credited service. Members retiring at or after age 65 with five or more years credited service are entitled to a pension benefit. The Pension Plan permits early retirement with reduced benefits beginning at age 55 if the member has completed five years of employment. Ordinance No. 10664 provides for unreduced retirement benefits to any member whose combined age and term of service is equal to 75.

Effective August 1, 2004, Ordinance No. 11781 amended the Pension Plan to change the benefit formula to 1.7% of final average earnings plus 0.4% of final average earnings that are in excess of covered earnings multiplied by the period of years and months of credited service not to exceed 35 years without including accrued sick leave. Sick leave is paid out at 1.25% per year of service multiplied by the amount of the unused accrued sick leave remaining at the employee's current rate of pay. Also, the Pension Plan was amended to provide the retiring member with a 10% partial lump sum payment option. The balance of the distribution will be paid in accordance with any one of the other payment options available under the Pension Plan.

The retirement benefit payable to a member who retires after the normal retirement date is the greater of a) the benefit that would have been payable on the normal retirement date plus a special annual retirement benefit provided by the accumulated value, at 4% per annum interest, of the monthly benefit that would have been received prior to the postponed retirement date or b) the benefit determined as of the postponed retirement date under the normal formula.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

Effective August 27, 2011, Ordinance No. 13288 amended the Pension Plan to include the following: "Upon termination or complete discontinuance of contributions under the Plan, the rights of all Members to benefits accrued to the date of such termination or discontinuance shall be non-forfeitable, to the extent then funded."

Amounts in participants' accounts are distributed upon retirement, death, disability, or termination of employment. The normal form of retirement benefit is either a lump sum payment or equal monthly installments.

The Pension Plan reports financial data on a calendar year basis and issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing: The Metropolitan St. Louis Sewer District, 2350 Market Street, St. Louis, MO 63103-2555.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms. At December 31, 2015 and 2014, the financial reporting period of the Pension Plan, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

	For the Years Ended December 31,			
·	2015	2014	Increase (Decrease)	
Active plan members	665	710	(45)	
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	691	660	31	
Terminated members entitled to receive benefits	175	180	(5)	
Total	1,531	1,550	(19)	

Required Employer Contributions. The District's employees do not contribute to the Pension Plan. Ordinances establishing the Pension Plan provide for actuarially determined annual contributions, paid solely by the District, that are sufficient to pay benefits when due. The Entry Age Normal actuarial funding method is used to determine contributions.

Contributions of \$10,096,075 and \$10,359,139, excluding certain professional fees paid by the District, were made to the Pension Plan during the District's fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. These contributions were made in accordance with actuarially determined contribution requirements based on actuarial valuations performed at December 31, 2015 and 2014, respectively.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

#### Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2015 and 2014 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2015 and 2014 actuarial valuations were determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50 percent

Salary Increases 4.25 percent, average, including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 7.00 percent, net of pension plan investment expense,

including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale AA and the RP-2000 Disability Mortality Table for Males or Females.

The actuarial assumptions are based on prior and current year experiences.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

Total

Long-Term Expected Rate of Return. The long-term expected rate of return is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. The capital market assumptions at December 31, 2015 and 2014 are as follows:

	December 31, 2015			
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Arithmetic Real Rate of Return		
Large Cap US Equity	20.0%	7.1%		
Small Cap US Equity	6.0%	8.1%		
International Equity	10.0%	7.7%		
Emerging Market Equity	4.0%	9.9%		
Core Bonds	26.0%	1.2%		
Global Fixed Income	9.0%	1.3%		
Absolute Return/HFOF	15.0%	3.2%		
Real Estate	5.0%	5.4%		
Real Assets	5.0%	3.5%		
Total	100.0%	:		
	Decembe	r 31, 2014		
		Long-Term		
		Expected		
	<b></b>	Arithmetic		
Agget Class	Target	Real Rate		
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return		
Domestic Equity	27.0%	7.1%		
International Equity	10.0%	7.6%		
Emerging Market Equities	3.0%	10.8%		
Emerging Market Equities Global Fixed Income	3.0% 35.0%	10.8% 0.8%		
Emerging Market Equities Global Fixed Income Absolute Return/HFOF	3.0% 35.0% 15.0%	10.8% 0.8% 5.6%		
Emerging Market Equities Global Fixed Income	3.0% 35.0%	10.8% 0.8%		

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability at December 31, 2015 and 2014, was 7.00 percent. The Pension Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the total pension liability is equal to the long-term expected rate of return.

100.0%

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

#### Changes in Net Pension Liability for the Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Increase (Decrease)					
	To	otal Pension	Pla	an Fiduciary	N	et Pension
		Liability	N	let Position		Liability
Changes in Net Pension Liability		(a)		(b)		(a) - (b)
Balances as of December 31, 2014	\$	290,411,812	\$	250,515,821	\$	39,895,991
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		5,253,091				5,253,091
Interest		20,198,502				20,198,502
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		(4,576,597)				(4,576,597)
Benefit payments		(14,474,566)		(14,474,566)		_
Employer contributions				10,059,004		(10,059,004)
Net investment income				(1,888,020)		1,888,020
Balances as of December 31, 2015	\$	296,812,242	\$	244,212,239	\$	52,600,003

#### Changes in Net Pension Liability for the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Increase (Decrease)				
	<b>Total Pension</b>	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension		
	Liability	<b>Net Position</b>	Liability		
Changes in Net Pension Liability	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)		
Balances as of December 31, 2013	\$275,656,711	\$246,247,278	\$29,409,433		
Changes for the year:					
Service cost	5,409,485		5,409,485		
			, ,		
Interest	19,900,507		19,900,507		
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses	(3,667,991)		(3,667,991)		
Effect of assumption changes or inputs *	6,500,227		$6,\!500,\!227$		
Benefit payments	(13,387,127)	(13,387,127)	_		
Employer contributions		10,675,321	(10,675,321)		
Net investment income		6,980,349	(6,980,349)		
Balances as of December 31, 2014	\$290,411,812	\$250,515,821	\$39,895,991		

<sup>\*</sup> In order to better reflect anticipated future experience, the discount rate was decreased from 7.25% to 7.0% effective December 31, 2014 and the salary increase assumption was changed from 10.0% grading down to 4.50% over the first three years of service to 4.25% for all years.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the net pension liability calculated using the 7.00 percent discount rate, as well as what the District's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00 percent) than the current rate:

	December 31, 2015					
		1%		Current		1%
		Decrease	$\mathbf{D}^{i}$	iscount Rate		Increase
		(6.00%)		(7.00%)		(8.00%)
Net Pension Liability	\$	85,662,163	\$	52,600,003	\$	24,315,305
		Ι	)ec	ember 31, 201	<b>L4</b>	
		1%		Current		1%
		Decrease	Di	scount Rate		Increase
		(6.00%)		(7.00%)		(8.00%)
Net Pension Liability	\$	72,651,593	\$	39,895,991	\$	11,897,781

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position. Fiduciary net position is the market value of all plan assets. Net pension liability is the plan's total pension liability less its fiduciary net position, i.e., the plan's unfunded accrued liability.

# Pension Expense And Deferred Outflows Of Resources And Deferred Inflows Of Resources Related To Pensions

For the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, the District recognized pension expense of \$3,571,798 and negative \$27,850, respectively, after accounting for all deferred outflows and inflows of resources. The District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	June	30, 2016	June 30, 2015		
	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	
	Outflows of	Inflows of	Outflows of	Inflows of	
	Resources	Resources	Resources	Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ —	\$ 5,711,868	\$ —	\$ 2,910,142	
Changes of assumptions	3,814,183	_	5,157,205	_	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	21,823,418	_	8,583,527	_	
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date	5,506,662		5,469,591_		
Total	\$ 31,144,263	\$ 5,711,868	\$ 19,210,323	\$ 2,910,142	

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

In the years ending June 30, 2016 and 2015, amounts currently reported as deferred outflows of resources, \$5,506,662 and \$5,469,591, respectively, related to the District's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2017 and 2016, respectively.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Oı	Net Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Year ended June 30,:	<u> </u>			
2017	\$	5,560,476		
2018		5,560,476		
2019		5,466,846		
2020		3,337,935		
	\$	19,925,733		

#### Payable To The Pension Plan

At June 30, 2016 and 2015, the District did not have outstanding required contributions to the pension plan.

#### 8. Other Retirement Plans

#### **Deferred Compensation Plan and Trust**

The District offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The Metropolitan St. Louis Sewer District Deferred Compensation Plan and Trust ("Plan"), available to all District employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary up to Internal Revenue Code limits. The District does not contribute to the Plan. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, disability or due to financial hardship as defined by the Plan.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

The Plan was amended and restated to comply with the Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001 ("Act"). The Act made significant changes to Section 457(b) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as previously amended. The Plan assets are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of participants and their beneficiaries under Section 1448 of the Small Business Job Protection Act of 1996. As a result, the assets and liabilities of the Plan are not included in the accompanying financial statements.

The Metropolitan St. Louis Sewer District Deferred Compensation Plan and Trust issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing: The Metropolitan St. Louis Sewer District, 2350 Market Street, St. Louis, MO 63103-2555.

#### **Defined Contribution Plan**

The Metropolitan St. Louis Sewer District Defined Contribution Plan ("DC Plan") was established by the District's Board of Trustees, through Ordinance 13180, which became effective January 1, 2011. The following employees are eligible to participate in the DC Plan: (i) employees first hired on or after January 1, 2011, and (ii) employees hired prior to January 1, 2011 who elected to terminate participation in the Pension Plan, effective as of April 1, 2011, in accordance with the provisions of such Pension Plan, and (iii) employees rehired on or after January 1, 2011 who are not eligible to accrue benefits under the Pension Plan. An employee shall become a participant in the DC Plan on the first day on which he or she performs an hour of service for the District.

The District's Board of Trustees, primarily to improve benefits to members, amends the DC Plan in all its respects. A pension committee consisting of two members of the District's Board of Trustees, two elected employee members and four members of the District's management staff administer the DC Plan. A committee of the District's Board of Trustees, with the aid of an investment advisor, reviews and evaluates the DC Plan's investments and the related rates of return on a periodic basis.

This DC Plan is intended to provide a means whereby the District may provide retirement benefits to eligible employees and encourage such employees to establish a regular method of savings, thereby providing a measure of financial security for such employees and their beneficiaries upon retirement or in the event of death or disability.

Employer Basic Contributions: For each payroll period, the District contributes an amount equal to 7% of the covered compensation earned during such period by each participant entitled to an allocation of such contribution.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

Employer Matching Contributions: For each payroll period, the District contributes an amount equal to 50% of the covered compensation of such participant withholding as an annual deferral (as defined in The Metropolitan St. Louis Sewer District Deferred Compensation Plan and Trust) pursuant to The Metropolitan St. Louis Sewer District Deferred Compensation Plan and Trust; provided that, before-tax contributions in excess of 4% of the covered compensation of the participant for the payroll period shall not be considered for purposes of Employer Matching Contributions. Employer Matching Contributions shall be up to the maximum amount of compensation that may be taken into account for the DC Plan year.

In no event shall the sum of the employer contributions and employee contributions allocated to the account of a participant for the DC Plan year exceed the lesser of:

- (a) The amount specified in the applicable Internal Revenue Code, as adjusted annually for any applicable increases in the cost of living.
- (b) 100% of the participant's compensation for such year.

The compensation limit referred to in (b) shall not apply to any contribution from medical benefits after separation from service.

The District's contributions to the plan amounted to \$1,297,704 and \$1,003,944 for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. Forfeitures were \$45,109 and \$108,383 for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, and there were no liabilities outstanding as of June 30, 2016.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

Vesting: As of any time before the normal retirement age of a participant, the first day of the month coinciding with or next following a person's sixty-fifth birthday and completion of sixty months of continuous service (other than upon death or permanent disability), the vested percentage of the amounts credited to the participant's employer basic contributions account shall be determined in accordance with the following schedule:

Months Of Continuous Service	Vested(Non- Forfeitable) Percentage
Less than 12	0%
12 but less than 24	20%
24 but less than 36	40%
36 but less than 48	60%
48 but less than 60	80%
60	100%

The Metropolitan St. Louis Sewer District Defined Contribution Plan issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing: The Metropolitan St. Louis Sewer District, 2350 Market Street, St. Louis, MO 63103-2555.

# 9. Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions

#### Plan Description

The District's only post-employment benefit provides a single-employer defined benefit health care plan ("Plan") to employees who retire from the District on or after age 62 with five years of service or whose age plus years of service equal 75 points ("Rule of 75") as part of a total compensation package effective August 1, 2004 for general employees and, with respect for union members, the later of August 1, 2004 or the date of union ratification of a Memorandum of Understanding with respect to this Plan modification. The District pays the same portion of the monthly group health insurance premium for the qualified retiree as it would for an active employee until the retiree becomes eligible for Medicare at age 65. In fiscal year 2016 the portion the District paid was 85% of the retiree only premium for the period July 1, 2015 through January 31, 2016 and 80% for the period February 1, 2016 through June 30, 2016. In addition, there is a closed group of disabled former employees who receive life insurance coverage from the District.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

The District periodically contracts for an actuarial valuation of the Plan and the latest actuarial valuation was performed as of July 1, 2015. While the actuarial report has the February 2015 monthly medical premium rates, updated rates received from the Human Resources Department for retirees, which are the same rates for active employees, beginning February 2016 are as follows:

Premiums for retirees are as follows:

Coverage Tier	Monthly Premium
Retiree*	\$620.70
Retiree + Spouse	\$1,322.26
Retiree + Child(ren)	\$1,201.41
Family	\$1,832.58

\*The District pays 80% of the retiree's premium for a retiree who retires after age 62 with five years of service or after attaining 75 points. The retiree pays 20% of the individual retiree premium above plus 100% of the spousal, children or family premium incremental increases.

The District's annual other post-employment benefit ("OPEB") cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution ("ARC") of the employer, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, and in conjunction with Plan benefits currently in force. The actuarial valuations have been determined using estimated data provided by the District in combination with assumptions on the probability of future events, while also keeping an eye on long-term viability. These valuations are subject to continual revision as future actuarial measurements may differ significantly from current measurements due to the realization of new estimates and factors.

The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and the amortization of any unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities. The District's annual OPEB cost for fiscal year 2016 and 2015 and the related information are as follows:

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

	2016	2015
Amortization of Past Service Cost Normal Cost Interest to End of Fiscal Year	\$ 935,300 1,524,000 92,200	\$ 908,300 1,462,200 88,900
Annual Required Contribution ("ARC")	2,551,500	2,459,400
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation Adjustment to ARC	223,820 (220,586)	190,022 (174,733)
Net Annual OPEB Cost	2,554,734	2,474,689
Actual Contribution	(1,519,800)	(1,573,400)
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation Net OPEB Obligation - Beginning of Year	1,034,934 5,968,543	901,289 5,067,254
Net OPEB Obligation - End of Year	\$ 7,003,477	\$ 5,968,543

The Plan was established by District Ordinance which assigned the authority to establish and amend Plan benefit provisions to the District.

The contribution requirements of the District and Plan members are established and may be amended by the District. The Plan does not issue a publicly available report.

#### **Trend Information:**

					Percentag Net Ann	,			
<b>Fiscal</b>	N	et Annual		Actual	OPEB C	ost	Net OPEB Obligation		
Year	0	PEB Cost	Co	<u>ntribution</u>	Contribu	ted	_0	bligation	
2016	\$	2,554,734	\$	1,519,800		59.5	\$	7,003,477	
2015		2,474,689		1,573,400		63.6		5,968,543	
2014		2,442,145		1,393,600		57.1		5,067,254	

As of June 30, 2016 and 2015, the Plan was not funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits as of July 1, 2015, the latest actuarial valuation, was approximately \$25,308,300, and there were no assets, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability ("UAAL") of approximately \$25,308,300. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the Plan) in 2015 was approximately \$66,958,077, and the ratio of the UAAL to covered payroll was 37.8%.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

The Schedule of Funding Progress, presented as required supplementary information following these notes to financial statements, presents trend information about whether the actuarial accrued liability for benefits is increasing or decreasing over time.

Actuarial funding calculations of the Plan reflect a long-term perspective. The Plan's actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuation are as follows:

Latest Valuation Date: July 1, 2015

Actuarial Cost Method: Projected Unit Credit
Discount Rate: 3.75% per annum

Amortization Method: Level Percentage of Payroll Amount, Open

Amortization Period: 30 year Inflation Rate: 2.50% Payroll Growth Rate: 3.00%

Investment Rate of Return: 3.75% annual returns, net of both administrative

and related investment expenses

Health Cost Trend Assumption: Getzen Trend Model – 6.90% graded to 4.50% over

67 years

#### **Medical Trend:**

Year	Medical	Year	Medical		
2015	6.90%	2045	5.90%		
2016	6.40	2050	5.80		
2017	5.60	2055	5.60		
2018	5.30	2060	5.50		
2019	5.30	2065	5.10		
2020	5.30	2070	4.60		
2025	5.30	2075	4.60		
2030	6.80	2080	4.60		
2035	6.80	2082+	4.50		
2040	6.20				

The healthcare trends used in the valuation are based on long-term healthcare trends generated by the Getzen Trend Model ("Model"). The Model is the result of research sponsored by the Society of Actuaries and completed by a committee of economists and actuaries. This Model is the current industry standard for projecting long-term medical trends. Inputs to the Model are consistent with the assumptions used in deriving the discount rate used in the valuation.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

Payroll Inflation 3.00% per annum

Healthy Mortality RP 2000 Mortality Table (employee and healthy

annuitant tables), projected 5 years from the

valuation date using Scale AA.

Disabled Mortality RP 2000 Disabled Mortality Table

#### **Termination Of Employment:**

Select Rates (0 to 4 years of service)		Ultimate Rates (after 4 years of service)				
Years Of Service	Rate	Attained Age	Rate			
0	20.00%	20	5.50%			
1	12.00	30	3.70			
2	7.50	40	1.10			
		50+	0.00			

Select Rates based on years of service.

Ultimate Rates based on attained age.

Ultimate Rates are from the Sarason T-1 Table.

	_		_	
Retirement	- Rates	Vary	$\mathbf{R}\mathbf{v}$	Aoc

Age	Before 75 Points	After 75 Points
55	1.0%	10.0%
56	2.0	10.0
57	2.0	10.0
58	2.0	10.0
59	3.0	10.0
60	4.0	15.0
61	5.0	15.0
62	20.0	35.0
63	10.0	25.0
64	20.0	25.0
65	100.0	100.0

Disability						
Percent						
	Becoming					
Age	Disabled					
20	0.056%					
30	0.064					
40	0.102					
50	0.311					

Future Retiree Coverage: 90% of eligible employees retiring prior to age 65 are assumed to

elect medical coverage under the Plan.

Future Dependent Coverage: 25% elect spouse coverage and it is assumed that no dependent

children are covered in retirement.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

#### **10. Self-Insurance Programs**

The District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The District has established a risk management program and retains the risk related to its obligation to provide workers' compensation and medical and hospitalization benefits to its employees; and to pay water backup claims to its customers. The estimated liabilities for payment of incurred (both reported and unreported) but unpaid claims relating to these matters are included as a component of current deposits and accrued expenses, and as such are expected to be paid within one year of the date of the Statement of Net Position. At June 30, 2016 and 2015, these liabilities amounted to \$4,076,993 and \$4,317,384, respectively.

The claims liabilities reported are based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information obtained prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount of the liability can be reasonably estimated. Changes in the balance of claims liabilities during fiscal 2016 and 2015 were as follows:

	2016	2015		
Liability - Beginning of Year	\$ 4,317,384	\$ 2,923,884		
Current year claims and changes in estimates	21,213,424	15,852,729		
Claim payments	(21,453,814)	(14, 459, 229)		
Liability - End of Year	\$ 4,076,994	\$ 4,317,384		

The District obtains periodic funding valuations from the third-party administrators managing the self-insurance programs and adjusts the charges as required to maintain the appropriate level of estimated claims liability. The District also maintains excess liability insurance coverage for workers' compensation and medical and hospitalization claims; general liability; and water backup damage to customers' property.

The District purchases commercial insurance for all other risks of loss. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

#### 11. Closure And Post-Closure Care Costs

State and federal laws and regulations require the District to place a final cover on its Prospect Hill Reclamation Project landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for 30 years after closure. Although closure and post-closure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the District reports a portion of these closure and post-closure care costs as an operating expense in each fiscal year. The \$821,732 and \$783,473 reported as landfill closure and post-closure care liabilities at June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, represent the cumulative amounts reported at fiscal year-end and represent 100.0% and 96.7% of the estimated closure and post-closure care costs of the landfill for fiscal years ended 2016 and 2015, respectively. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and post-closure care in 2016.

The remaining disposal life estimate was calculated in 2009 and was estimated at eight years factoring in a future annual average disposal rate of 96,500 cubic yards. It was noted in the 2009 Black and Veatch study that this life could be extended further if the actual disposal rate is less than projected or alternative uses and off-site beneficial options for the incinerator ash are later developed. Since the actual average disposal rate has been less than 96,500 cubic yards, the landfill is not at capacity and MSD expects the landfill to be in use for another 10-15 years. The District will continue to accrue the remaining estimated cost of closure and post-closure care annually.

The District is required to demonstrate that it has the financial capability to close the landfill to the State of Missouri through the use of a financial test as specified in 10 CSR 80-2.030(4)(D)6 of the Missouri Solid Waste Management Rules. The District has complied with the State's requirement. The District recognizes that estimates of closure costs may change as a result of inflation, deflation, and/or changes in technology and applicable laws and regulations. If closure cost estimates change, the liability currently reported on the Statement of Net Position will be adjusted accordingly.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

## 12. Commitments And Contingencies

United States And State Of Missouri V. Metropolitan St. Louis Sewer District; In The United States District Court For The Eastern District Of Missouri; Case No. 07-1120.

A lawsuit was filed by the Department of Justice on behalf of the United States Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") for various alleged violations of the Clean Water Act. The suit was based on violations of the Clean Water Act as a result of overflows in the combined and sanitary sewer systems causing pollutants to reach waters of the United States. There were other counts involving violations of permit conditions. The District had been the subject of several investigatory actions by EPA over the past several years. Negotiations had been ongoing with the EPA and the Missouri Department of Natural Resources ("DNR") regarding the sewer collection system, both the combined system and the sanitary system, for several years. The Missouri Coalition for the Environment ("MCE") gave Notice of Intent to Sue the District under the citizen suit provisions of the Clean Water Act. EPA and the DNR then brought the suit in June 2007, and MCE moved to intervene. Intervention was granted in August 2007. In October 2007, the Court granted the District's motion to dismiss all of the plaintiffs' claims for civil penalties attributable to any and all of the District's alleged violations of the Clean Water Act that occurred before June 11, 2002. Also, the suit alleged that the District did not have an approved Long-Term Control Program ("LTCP") for the combined system. The District had been working on these issues for several decades and had asked voters to approve bonds and rate increases to rehabilitate and maintain the collection system. As required by its Charter, the District had increased rates which continued to fund the improvements sought by the EPA and the DNR. In September 2008, the Judge put in place a Stay while the parties mediated the issues. Pursuant to MSD Ordinance No. 13277, MSD executed the Consent Decree ("CD") on July 15, 2011. The CD was lodged with the court on August 4, 2011. An extended public comment period ended October 10, 2011.

On April 27, 2012, the Court approved and entered the decree, thus concluding the litigation of this lawsuit. Although this litigation matter has concluded, MSD continues to work diligently to implement the CD.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

The CD requires the District to spend approximately \$4.7 billion, in 2010 dollars, over a 23-year implementation period. Throughout this period improvements will be made to the District's separate sewer system, combined sewer system, and wastewater treatment plants. The District continues to comply with the CD. On June 1, 2011, the State of Missouri approved Chapter 11, Chapter 12, and Appendix Q of the District's Combined Sewer Overflow Long-Term Control Plan Updated Report, dated February 2011.

#### **Flooding Cases**

The remaining flooding cases related to the September 14, 2008 rain event are being covered by the District's insurance carrier, with a reservation of rights. These cases appear to have a very low risk of liability to the District.

The District is a defendant in various other matters of litigation. Of these matters, management and District's legal counsel do not anticipate any material effect on the June 30, 2016 and 2015 financial statements.

#### Contingencies

The District has entered into construction and other contracts amounting to \$354,141,397 and \$302,603,787 at June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. Grants to be received from various governmental agencies and entities to partially offset the cost of the contract commitments amounted to \$12,090 and \$34,228 at June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. The District had \$1,193,000,000 and \$518,000,000 in revenue bonds authorized by the voters but unissued as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively. These funds were sought to enable the District to comply with federal and state clean water requirements.

#### 13. Restricted Net Position

The Statements of Net Position report \$146,104,959 and \$151,292,103 of restricted net position at June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively, of which \$79,776,581 and \$78,114,762 are restricted due to enabling legislation, as of June 30, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

## 14. Segment Information

The District issued wastewater revenue bonds to finance wastewater infrastructure projects. The District accounts for both wastewater and stormwater activities in a single enterprise fund, but investors in those bonds rely solely on the revenue generated by the wastewater activities for repayment. Fiscal year 2016 and 2015 summary financial information for each business segment is presented below.

A segment is an identifiable activity reported as a stand-alone entity for which one or more revenue bonds are outstanding. A segment has a specifically identifiable revenue stream pledged in support of the revenue bonds and has related expenses, gains and losses and assets and liabilities that are required by external parties to be accounted for separately. The wastewater system is the only reportable segment that meets the requirements of GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments. The stormwater system is reported on for informational purposes only.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

Financial information as of and for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 of the District's Wastewater Segment is as follows:

# WASTEWATER SEGMENT STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

		Jun	e 30,	
Assets		2016		2015
Current Assets				
Unrestricted Current Assets				24.242.222
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	25,577,264	\$	31,943,006
Investments		157,349,756		101,007,961
Sewer service charges receivable, less allowance of				
\$55,537,161 in 2016 and \$53,052,032 in 2015		49,733,852		49,642,870
Unbilled sewer service charges receivable		24,607,682		22,049,122
Accrued income on investments		780,051		601,855
Other receivables, less allowance of \$98,460 in 2016				
and \$32,962 in 2015		10,184,895		1,650,498
Supplies inventory		7,088,804		6,360,539
Total Unrestricted Current Assets		275,322,304		213,255,851
Non-Current Assets				
Restricted Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents		17,009,874		21,857,289
Investments		113,535,586		91,317,382
Long-term investments		32,736,862		28,088,302
Property taxes receivable, less allowance of \$164 in 2016				
and \$634 in 2015		5,318		(126,463)
Accrued income on investments		144,289		216,287
Total Restricted Non-Current Assets		163,431,929		141,352,797
Other Assets				
Notes receivable		12,999,370		13,563,540
Long-term investments		156,994,123		165,781,358
Total Other Assets		169,993,493		179,344,898
Capital Assets				
Depreciable:				
Treatment and disposal plant and equipment		1,239,993,981		1,214,483,762
Collection and pumping plant		1,798,181,091		1,727,606,247
General plant and equipment		75,752,926		75,667,913
		3,113,927,998		3,017,757,922
Less: Accumulated depreciation		1 111 995 960		1 041 016 990
Net depreciable assets		1,111,825,269 2,002,102,729		1,041,916,229
Net depreciable assets		2,002,102,729		1,975,841,693
Non-depreciable:				
Land		63,374,303		50,292,691
Construction in progress		519,044,798		399,987,281
Net Capital Assets		2,584,521,830		2,426,121,665
Total Non-Current Assets		2,917,947,252		2,746,819,360
Total Assets		3,193,269,556		2,960,075,211
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Bonds and notes payable-Deferred loss		11,973,700		9,599,096
Pension-related Outflows		26,520,052		16,300,636
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	38,493,752		25,899,732

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

# WASTEWATER SEGMENT STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION (Continued)

	June 30,			
Liabilities		2016		2015
Current Liabilities	-			
Contracts and accounts payable	\$	37,396,996	\$	34,058,044
Deposits and accrued expenses		29,325,752		30,338,248
Retainage payable		9,118,945		6,952,750
Current portion of bonds and notes payable		38,059,873		29,620,359
		113,901,566		100,969,401
Current Liabilities-Payable From Restricted Assets				_
Contracts and accounts payable		36,495		_
Retainage payable		156,537		156,538
		193,032		156,538
Total Current Liabilities		114,094,598		101,125,939
Non-Current Liabilities				
Deposits and accrued expenses		14,198,048		13,067,791
Net Pension Liability		44,732,007		33,853,154
Bonds and notes payable		1,277,342,521		1,105,481,067
Total Non-Current Liabilities		1,336,272,576		1,152,402,012
Total Liabilities		1,450,367,174		1,253,527,951
Deferred Inflow of Resources:				
Pension-related Inflows		4,868,566		2,469,358
<b>Total Deferred Inflow of Resources</b>		4,868,566		2,469,358
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets		1,373,656,883		1,363,947,246
Restricted for:				
Debt service		66,328,378		73,177,341
Subdistrict construction and improvement		4,371,001		4,334,588
Unrestricted		332,171,306		288,518,459
Total Net Position	\$	1,776,527,568	\$	1,729,977,634

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

Net Position - End Of Year

# WASTEWATER SEGMENT STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

For The Years Ended June 30, 2016 2015 **Operating Revenues** Sewer service charges 304,684,984 \$ 282,957,325 Recovery of (Provision for) doubtful sewer service charge accounts (4,062,990)(2,229,949)6,656,831 Licenses, permits, and other fees 3,620,240 Other 14,221,063 1,451,670 318,463,297 288,835,877 **Total Operating Revenues** Operating Expenses Pumping and treatment 59,099,820 60,765,831 Collection system maintenance 33,291,567 32,141,159 Engineering 3,523,227 4,589,048 General and administrative 54,802,220 48,555,339 Water backup claims 7,631,197 3,862,390 Depreciation 73,782,843 68,289,230  $12,\!968,\!747$ 13,373,795 Asset management **Total Operating Expenses** 245,099,621 231,576,792 Operating Income 73,363,676 57,259,085 Non-Operating Revenues Property taxes levied by the District (17,525)(152,757)Investment income 3,894,305 2,555,654 Rent and other income 102,865 37,321 **Total Non-Operating Revenues** 3,979,645 2,440,218 Non-Operating Expenses Net loss on disposal and sale of capital assets 309,877 1,026,567 Non-recurring projects and studies 9,342,338 10,579,078 Interest expense 28,943,200 27,138,546 **Total Non-Operating Expenses** 38,595,415 38,744,191 **Income Before Capital Grants And Contributions** 38,747,906 20,955,112 **Capital Grants And Contributions** Utility plant contributed 7,036,329 6,979,980 Grant revenue 765,699 692,628 **Total Capital Grants And Contributions** 7,802,028 7,672,608 Change In Net Position 46,549,934 28,627,720 Net Position - Beginning Of Year, As Previously Stated 1,729,977,634 1,721,395,422 Effect of Adoption of GASB 68 (20,045,508)Net Position - Beginning Of Year, As Restated 1,729,977,634 1,701,349,914

1,729,977,634

1,776,527,568 \$

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

# WASTEWATER SEGMENT STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	For The Years Ended June 30,		
		2016	2015
Cash Flows From Operating Activities			
Received from customers	\$	304,602,849 \$	283,741,361
Paid to employees for services		(94, 386, 428)	(94,150,602)
Paid to suppliers for goods and services		(70,500,534)	(66,614,057)
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities		139,715,887	122,976,702
Cash Flows Provided By Non-Capital Financing Activities			
Taxes levied and collected		(86,140)	
Cash Flows From Capital And Related Financing Activities			
Proceeds from capital grants		22,649	692,920
Proceeds from issuance of debt		192,622,808	35,956,725
Premium and (discounts) on sale of bonds		26,727,475	_
Interest received on bond proceeds to be used for capital improvements		_	291,725
Principal paid on debt		(38,565,916)	(20,268,080)
Interest and fees paid on debt		(47,582,180)	(43,213,255)
Payments for capital assets		(216,933,464)	(196,100,162)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		681,101	301,443
Build America bond tax credit		1,623,694	1,614,982
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Capital And Related			
Financing Activities		(81,403,833)	(220,723,702)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities			
Purchase of investments		(360,630,035)	(332,640,382)
Proceeds from sale and maturity of investments		285,557,144	427,154,335
Investment income		5,530,955	5,383,326
Proceeds from rents		102,865	37,321
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Investing Activities		(69,439,071)	99,934,600
Net Increase (Decrease) In Cash And Cash Equivalents		(11,213,157)	2,187,600
Cash And Cash Equivalents At Beginning Of Year		53,800,295	51,612,695
Cash And Cash Equivalents At End Of Year	\$	42,587,138 \$	53,800,295

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

Financial information as of and for the years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 of the District's Stormwater Segment is as follows:

#### STORMWATER SEGMENT STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION

	June 30,			
Assets	2016	2015		
Current Assets				
Unrestricted Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,356,757	\$ 2,158,088		
Investments	8,797,808	5,362,025		
Sewer service charges receivable, less allowance of				
\$191,346 in 2016 and \$153,015 in 2015	291,381	332,208		
Unbilled sewer service charges receivable	121,144	120,059		
Property taxes receivable, less allowance of \$39,127 in 2016				
and \$44,595 in 2015	1,265,106	1,413,045		
Accrued income on investments	25,828	16,581		
Total Unrestricted Current Assets	11,858,024	9,402,006		
Restricted Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	2,065,003	1,859,493		
Investments	13,393,010	8,670,810		
<b>Total Restricted Current Assets</b>	15,458,013	10,530,303		
Matal Comment Assats	25.214.025	10.000.000		
Total Current Assets	27,316,037	19,932,309		
Non-Current Assets				
Restricted Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	3,187,578	3,989,465		
Investments	20,673,435	16,906,100		
Long-term investments	36,742,701	42,405,401		
Property taxes receivable, less allowance of \$22,255 in 2016				
and \$21,322 in 2015	719,568	638,298		
Accrued income on investments	156,339	92,168		
Total Restricted Non-Current Assets	61,479,621	64,031,432		
Other Assets				
Long-term investments	9,488,963	10,328,702		
Total Other Assets	9,488,963	10,328,702		
Capital Assets				
Depreciable:				
Collection and pumping plant	621,465,929	613,419,262		
General plant and equipment	16,640,099	16,530,978		
	638,106,028	629,950,240		
Less: Accumulated depreciation	100 000 050	170 906 994		
Net depreciable assets	188,602,256 449,503,772	179,206,884 450,743,356		
ivet depreciable assets	449,505,172	400,740,000		
Non-depreciable:				
Land	6,328,167	6,228,017		
Construction in progress	11,689,443	8,476,273		
Net capital assets	467,521,382	465,447,646		
Total Non-Current Assets	538,489,966	539,807,780		
Total Assets	565,806,003	559,740,089		
Deferred Outflow of Resources:				
Pension-related Outflows	4,624,211	2,909,687		
	-			
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	4,624,211	2,909,687		

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

# STORMWATER SEGMENT STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION (Continued)

	June 30,			
Liabilities		2016		2015
Current Liabilities				
Contracts and accounts payable	\$	23,762	\$	24,774
Deposits and accrued expenses		9,633,010		7,220,824
Retainage payable		545		_
		9,657,317		7,245,598
Current Liabilities-Payable From Restricted Assets				
Contracts and accounts payable		1,250,044		736,658
Retainage payable		282,010		44,903
		1,532,054		781,561
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>		11,189,371		8,027,159
Non-Current Liabilities				
Net Pension Liability		7,867,996		6,042,837
Total Non-Current Liabilities		7,867,996		6,042,837
Total Liabilities		19,057,367		14,069,996
Deferred Inflow of Resources:				
Pension-related Inflows		843,302		440,784
<b>Total Deferred Inflow of Resources</b>		843,302		440,784
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:		467,521,382		465,447,646
Subdistrict construction and improvement		75,405,580		73,780,174
Unrestricted		7,602,583		8,911,176
Total Net Position	\$	550,529,545	\$	548,138,996

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

Net Position - End Of Year

# STORMWATER SEGMENT STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

For The Years Ended June 30, 2016 2015 **Operating Revenues** Sewer service charges \$ 1,433,561 \$ 1,409,239 133,578 Recovery of (Provision for) doubtful sewer service charge accounts (43,662)4,535 7,895 **Total Operating Revenues** 1,394,434 1,550,712 **Operating Expenses** 9,561,770 8,019,048 Collection system maintenance 6,364,852 Engineering 7,474,392 513,152 General and administrative (4,218)10,200,906 10,352,029 Depreciation 245,864 212,645 Asset management **Total Operating Expenses** 27,996,084 24,944,356 (26,601,650)(23, 393, 644)**Operating Income (Loss) Non-Operating Revenues** Property taxes levied by the District 25,688,583 24,917,081 Investment income 741,561 444,937 26,430,144 25,362,018 **Total Non-Operating Revenues Non-Operating Expenses** Net loss on disposal and sale of capital assets 14,636 394,335 Non-recurring projects and studies 1,658,065 1,738,410 **Total Non-Operating Expenses** 1,672,701 2,132,745 Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions (1,844,207)(164,371)**Capital Contributions** Utility plant contributed 4,234,756 5,324,146 **Total Capital Contributions**  $4,\!234,\!756$ 5,324,146 **Change In Net Position** 2,390,549 5,159,775 Net Position - Beginning Of Year, As Previously Stated 548,138,996 546,557,373 Effect of Adoption of GASB 68 (3, 578, 152)Net Position - Beginning Of Year, As Restated 548,138,996 542,979,221

548,138,996

550,529,545

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

# STORMWATER SEGMENT STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	For The Years				
		Ended June 30	),		
		2016	2015		
Cash Flows From Operating Activities					
Received from customers	\$	2,484,603 \$	1,373,264		
Paid to employees for services		_	_		
Paid to suppliers for goods and services		(14,535,335)	(7,919,918)		
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities		(12,050,732)	(6,546,654)		
Cash Flows Provided By Non-Capital Financing Activities					
Taxes levied and collected		25,669,165	25,824,104		
Cash Flows From Capital And Related Financing Activities					
Payments for capital assets		(10,261,405)	(5,143,441)		
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		153,600	88,730		
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Capital And Related					
Financing Activities		(10,107,805)	(5,054,711)		
Cash Flows From Investing Activities					
Purchase of investments		(53,788,919)	(90,110,173)		
Proceeds from sale and maturity of investments		47,877,866	75,925,408		
Investment income		1,002,717	581,944		
Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Investing Activities		(4,908,336)	(13,602,821)		
Net Increase (Decrease) In Cash And Cash Equivalents		(1,397,708)	619,918		
Cash And Cash Equivalents At Beginning Of Year		8,007,046	7,387,128		
Cash And Cash Equivalents At End Of Year	\$	6,609,338 \$	8,007,046		

# 15. Subsequent Events

In preparing these financial statements, the District has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through October 17, 2016, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

Notes To Financial Statements (Continued)

In December 2015, MSD facilities were damaged due to a flood that resulted from the St. Louis area receiving a range of 6 to 12 inches of precipitation. To date, MSD has sustained an estimated \$25 million dollars in overall expenses and damages due to the rain and flood event. Insurance and disaster assistance from the Federal Emergency Management Agency ("FEMA") and other governmental agencies are expected to cover the majority of these losses. However, it is not yet possible to determine exact numbers as MSD is in the process of submitting claims to FEMA and its insurance carrier. FEMA has authorized potential reimbursements of approximately \$6 million of which MSD has received \$80,670 in fiscal year 2017. The fiscal year 2016 financial statements included a \$743,561 accrual for FEMA approved funding. The insurance recovery receivable recorded at June 30, 2016 was approximately \$8 million dollars of which \$3 million was received through October 17, 2016. Work is ongoing to mitigate and replace damaged items.

On April 5, 2016, MSD customers voted to approve a stormwater service proposition whereby effective July 1, 2016, MSD will begin to rollback and eliminate several existing taxes, will eliminate the stormwater fee and, in lieu of these funding mechanisms, institute or leave in place two taxing districts that cover MSD's entire service area. The overriding benefit of the stormwater proposition is that customers will be treated equally under the new system, meaning that all customers are subject to the same tax rates and all customers receive the same level of stormwater services.

On July 12, 2016, MSD received notification from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency that the Federal Grant XP-97704601 was being decreased \$12,090 effective July 12, 2016 and MSD submitted a Final Status Report on August 22, 2016. These funds are no longer available to partially offset the cost of the contract commitments existing at June 30, 2016.

On August 3, 2016, the IRS announced an increase in the sequestration rate for refundable credit amounts submitted on IRS Form 8038-CP for qualified bonds from 6.8% to 6.9%. This will be effective for all refund payments processed from October 1, 2016 to September 30, 2017. Since the District participates in Build America Bonds, the District will receive 93.1% of the amount requested during its fiscal year 2017. The District received 93.2% of the amount requested during fiscal year 2016.

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS June 30, 2016

# Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios In (000's)

	Fiscal Year Ending June 30			
	2016	2015		
Total Pension Liability				
Service cost	\$5,253	\$5,409		
Interest on total pension liability	20,199	19,901		
Effect of plan changes	_	_		
Effect of economic/demographic gains or (losses)	(4,577)	(3,668)		
Effect of assumption changes or inputs	_	6,500		
Benefit payments	(14,475)	(13,387)		
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	6,400	14,755		
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	290,412	275,657		
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	296,812	290,412		
Fiduciary Net Position				
Employer contributions	10,059	10,676		
Member contributions	_	_		
Investment income net of investment expenses	(1,888)	6,980		
Benefit payments	(14,475)	(13,387)		
Administrative expenses	_	_		
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(6,304)	4,269		
Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	250,516	246,247		
Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	244,212	250,516		
Net Pension Liability - Ending = (a) - (b)	\$52,600	\$39,896		
Fiduciary Net Position as a % of Total Pension Liability	82.28%	86.26%		
Covered Payroll	\$43,345	\$44,664		
Net Pension Liability as a % of Covered Payroll	121.35%	89.32%		

#### Notes to Schedule:

- 1. Changes of Assumptions. In 2014, amounts reported as changes of assumptions resulted primarily from adjustments to the discount rate and employee rate increases.
- 2. This schedule will ultimately present ten years of information when available.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Continued) EMPLOYEES' PENSION PLAN AND POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN June 30, 2016

#### Employees' Pension Plan Schedule of Employer Contributions

Plan Year Ending December 31,	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Annual Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Employee Payroll*	Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
2006	\$6,847,278	\$6,847,278	_	\$42,113,000	16.26%
2007	7,673,240	7,673,240	_	43,640,000	17.58%
2008	7,425,602	7,425,602	_	48,077,000	15.45%
2009	8,859,535	8,859,535	_	52,267,000	16.95%
2010	10,306,739	10,306,739	_	51,703,000	19.93%
2011	10,969,154	10,969,154	_	49,432,000	22.19%
2012	11,737,168	11,737,168	_	48,333,000	24.28%
2013	11,391,287	11,391,287	_	46,600,000	24.44%
2014	10,675,321	10,675,321	_	44,663,896	23.90%
2015	10,059,004	10,059,004	_	43,344,502	23.21%

<sup>\*</sup> Payroll as of prior December 31 Measurement Date

#### Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of January 1 of the fiscal year in which the contributions are reported.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial Cost Method:

 $Amortization\ Method:$ 

Asset Valuation Method:

Inflation:

Salary Increases:

Investment Rate of Return:

Mortality:

Entry Age Normal

Level dollar layered, 20 year periods

3-year smoothing period

2.50%

4.25%, average, including inflation

7.00%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation In the 2016 actuarial valuation, assumed life expectancies were calculated using the RP-2000 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table and the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table.

#### Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan Schedule of Funding Progress In (000's)

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value Of Assets (1)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (2)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (1)-(2)	Funded Ratio (1)/(2)	Covered Payroll (3)	UAAL As A Percentage Of Covered Payroll (1)-(2)/(3)
7/1/2015	\$ <i>—</i>	\$ 25,308	\$ 25,308	0%	\$ 66,958	37.8 %
7/1/2013	_	26,264	26,264	0%	60,238	43.6
7/1/2011	_	24,103	24,103	0%	52,649	45.8
7/1/2009	_	24,412	24,412	0%	50,230	48.6
7/1/2007	_	21,938	21,938	0%	43,640	50.3

### The Metropolitan St. Louis Sewer District Statistical Section

This part of the District's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the District's overall financial health.

#### Contents

Page
Financial Trends
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the District's financial performance and well-being have changed over time
Revenue Capacity
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the District's most significant local revenue sources, the user charge
Debt Capacity
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the District's current levels of outstanding debt and the District's ability to issue additional debt in the future96 - 98
Demographic And Economic Information
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the District's financial activities take place
Operating Information
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the District's financial report relates to the services the District provides and the activities it performs

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

# NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (000's)

Fiscal Y	ear
----------	-----

	2007		2008	008 2009		2010		2011
Net Position								
Net investment in								
capital assets	\$	1,682,063	\$ 1,704,322	\$	1,798,914	\$	1,868,974	\$ 1,915,233
Restricted		85,447	97,422		94,769		80,782	94,926
Unrestricted		278,803	324,218		293,934		257,894	186,860
Total Net Position	\$	2,046,313	\$ 2,125,962	\$	2,187,617	\$	2,207,650	\$ 2,197,019

#### Fiscal Year

		2012		2013		2014		2015	2016
Net Position									
Net investment in									
capital assets	\$	1,928,200	\$	1,877,692	\$	1,845,394	\$	1,829,394	\$ 1,841,178
Restricted		106,693		111,066		142,764		151,292	146,105
Unrestricted		175,010		251,300		279,794		297,430	339,774
Total Net Position	\$	2,209,903	\$	2,240,058	\$	2,267,952	\$	2,278,116	\$ 2,327,057

#### CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Operating Revenues	Operating Expenses	Operating Income/(Loss)	Non-operating Revenue/ (Expenses)	Income/(Loss) before Capital Contributions	Capital Contributions	Change in Net Position
2007	\$ 202,205,532	\$ 183,810,507	\$ 18,395,025	\$ 36,885,268	\$ 55,280,293	\$ 24,309,430	\$ 79,589,723
2008	221,925,048	225,145,882	(3,220,834)	37,259,517	34,038,683	45,609,805	79,648,488
2009	249,725,358	212,177,779	37,547,579	(2,885,959)	34,661,620	26,993,385	61,655,005
2010	246,587,174	228,778,874	17,808,300	(17,560,670)	247,630	19,786,012	20,033,642
2011	219,444,257	244,503,099	(25,058,842)	4,329,032	(20,729,810)	10,098,552	(10,631,258)
2012	225,999,720	216,307,965	9,691,755	1,370,329	11,062,084	9,658,857	20,720,941
2013	241,946,337	230,158,434	11,787,903	832,056	12,619,959	17,534,919	30,154,878
2014	265,772,853	241,297,635	24,475,218	(3,682,863)	20,792,355	7,102,480	27,894,835
2015	290,386,589	256,521,148	33,865,441	(13,074,700)	20,790,741	12,996,754	33,787,495
2016	319,857,731	273,095,705	46,762,026	(9,858,327)	36,903,699	12,036,784	48,940,483

# OPERATING REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	 wer Service harges, Net	Pe	icenses, rmits, and ther Fees	 Other	al Operating Revenues
2007	\$ 194,798,878	\$	6,030,583	\$ 1,376,071	\$ 202,205,532
2008	216,618,417		4,345,961	960,670	221,925,048
2009	244,699,964		3,475,283	1,550,111	249,725,358
2010	241,495,357		3,084,552	2,007,265	246,587,174
2011	214,653,310		2,976,253	1,814,694	219,444,257
2012	220,765,581		2,683,823	2,550,316	225,999,720
2013	235,980,065		2,731,497	3,234,775	241,946,337
2014	257,343,344		6,562,607	1,866,902	265,772,853
2015	282,270,193		6,656,831	1,459,565	290,386,589
2016	302,011,893		3,620,240	14,225,598	319,857,731

# OPERATING EXPENSES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	E1	mployment Costs		Utilities		aterials and Supplies	<u> </u>	Contracted Services		Chemical Supplies	
2007	\$	58,731,260	\$	11,362,805	\$	12,335,366	\$	40,879,286	\$	1,260,789	
2008	Ψ	60,787,548	*	12,837,998	4	14,081,785	*	64,192,143	*	1,387,122	
2009		70,475,293		12,587,699		14,855,989		48,783,447		1,589,650	
2010		85,030,456		12,355,232		13,297,892		39,561,050		1,478,605	
2011		84,264,583		14,170,680		11,010,962		42,854,613		1,415,826	
2012		87,148,397		12,612,858		13,942,690		29,585,028		1,355,113	
2013		91,939,437		14,533,557		10,355,992		31,133,523		$1,\!455,\!725$	
2014		93,634,080		14,986,388		11,835,900		40,148,088		2,440,843	
2015		96,832,265		16,500,052		17,596,766		46,020,308		3,964,165	
2016		99,162,132		16,624,607		16,202,414		49,782,063		3,498,796	

Fiscal Year	I1	nsurance		Other	Subtotal, Expenses before Depreciation		preciation		al Operating Expenses
2005	Ф	0.015.000	Ф	10.004.505	# 100 000 F00	ф	45 500 050	ф	100 010 505
2007	\$	2,915,236	\$	10,604,787	\$ 138,089,529	\$	45,720,978	\$	183,810,507
2008		2,939,390		13,986,037	170,212,023		54,933,859		225,145,882
2009		2,746,119		13,769,203	164,807,399		47,370,379		212,177,779
2010		3,062,439		19,981,424	174,767,098		54,011,776		228,778,874
2011		2,578,316		21,353,854	177,648,834		66,854,265		244,503,099
2012		2,470,343		2,451,472	149,565,901		66,742,064		216,307,965
2013		2,696,416		8,013,944	160,128,594		70,029,840		230,158,434
2014		2,737,491		1,427,638	167,210,428		74,087,207		241,297,635
2015		2,791,622		(5,825,289)	177,879,889		78,641,259		256,521,148
2016		3,218,041		623,903	189,111,956		83,983,749		273,095,705

## NON-OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

			Fiscal Year		
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Non-operating revenues					
Property taxes levied by the District	\$ 24,401,167	\$ 27,512,070	\$ 2,129,475	\$ 1,401,100	\$ 27,125,451
Investment income	16,946,145	17,476,621	13,115,519	6,553,760	3,847,324
Rent and other income	878,319	529,983	214,674	265,004	442,968
Total non-operating revenues	42,225,631	45,518,674	15,459,668	8,219,864	31,415,743
Non-operating expenses					
Interest expense	_	_	9,079,269	13,189,283	7,971,088
Clean Water Capital Improvement refund	15,000	4,313,973	_	_	_
Net loss on disposal and sale					
of capital assets	96,630	686,459	2,161,862	2,719,163	3,485,952
Non-recurring projects and studies	5,228,733	3,258,725	7,104,496	9,872,088	10,800,843
Legal claims					4,828,828
Total non-operating expenses	5,340,363	8,259,157	18,345,627	25,780,534	27,086,711
Net non-operating revenue (expense)	\$ 36,885,268	\$ 37,259,517	\$ (2,885,959)	\$ (17,560,670)	\$ 4,329,032
			Fiscal Year		
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Non-operating revenues					
Property taxes levied by the District	\$ 24,604,173	\$ 26,016,135	\$ 27,450,319	\$ 24,764,324	\$ 25,671,058
Investment income	2,407,485	1,056,966	2,966,549	3,000,591	4,635,866
Rent and other income	294,591	293,159	302,506	37,321	102,865
Total non-operating revenues	27,306,249	27,366,260	30,719,374	27,802,236	30,409,789
Non-operating expenses					
Interest expense	16,365,309	21,062,474	25,661,127	27,138,546	28,943,200
Net loss on disposal and sale					
of capital assets	3,162,723	795,527	5,248,443	1,420,902	324,513
Non-recurring projects and studies	6,402,888	4,676,203	3,492,667	12,317,488	11,000,403
Legal claims	5,000		<u></u> _		_
Total non-operating expenses	25,935,920	26,534,204	34,402,237	40,876,936	40,268,116
Net non-operating revenue (expense)	\$ 1,370,329	\$ 832,056	\$ (3,682,863)	\$ (13,074,700)	\$ (9,858,327)

## USER CHARGE RATES As Of June 30, 2016

		Metered			
Type of Monthly Charge	Unmetered <sup>c</sup>	Residential <sup>c</sup>	Non-Residential		
Wastewater User Charge					
Base Charge	18.25	18.25	18.25		
Compliance Charge <sup>a</sup>					
Tier 1			2.15		
Tier 2			44.50		
Tier 3			94.80		
Tier 4			139.00		
Tier 5			183.15		
Volume Charges					
per Ccf <sup>b</sup>	_	3.21	3.21		
per room	2.09	_	_		
per water closet	7.83	_	_		
per bath	6.53	_	_		
per separate shower	6.53	_	_		
Extra Strength Surcharges <sup>a</sup>					
SS over 300 ppm per ton	_	_	251.88		
BOD over 300 ppm per ton	_	_	632.38		
COD over 600 ppm per ton	_	_	316.19		
Stormwater Service Charge					
per account: single residential unit	0.24	0.24	0.24		
per account: multi-residential unit	0.18	0.18	0.18		

#### Notes:

Source: Finance Department

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Applicable only to non-residential customers.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> Ccf = Hundred cubic feet.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> User charges for certain low income residential users will be 50 percent of the regular user charge.

# USER CHARGE REVENUES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Wastewater arges Billed <sup>1</sup>	•	Vastewater ges Collected <sup>2</sup>	Collections as a % of Wastewater Charges Billed
2007	\$ 192,676,922	\$	189,346,856	98.27%
2008	203,646,332		195,452,994	95.98%
2009	207,801,047		197,892,342	95.23%
2010	204,248,506		198,138,619	97.01%
2011	213,503,732		203,520,769	95.32%
2012	222,425,957		217,396,623	97.74%
2013	233,882,795		233,877,875	99.99%
2014	245,555,628		241,549,548	98.37%
2015	279,555,881		275,049,684	98.39%
2016	300,803,084		299,932,808	99.71%

**Note:** The table shows the amount of wastewater user charge revenues which were billed and collected by the District for the last ten fiscal years.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 1}$  Wastewater Charges Billed includes wastewater user charge revenues billed and accrued for the year.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Wastewater Charges Collected includes wastewater user charge revenues collected for the current year and previous years billings.

#### SEWER USER CHARGES (COMPOSITE-ANNUAL) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

			Fiscal Year		
	2007	2008 a	2009	2010 b	$2011^{\rm c}$
Residential:					
Single Family/Unit a	\$ 271.44	\$ 344.88	\$ 344.88	<sup>1</sup> \$ 351.12	<sup>1</sup> \$ 333.60
Multi-Family/Unit a	228.00	299.76	299.76	305.04	285.12
Commercial/Industrial:					
Service Charge/Unit <sup>2</sup>	245.40	457.20	457.20	486.60	507.00
Sanitary Sewer Usage Charge per Ccf	1.81	1.88	1.88	1.92	2.02
Storm Sewer Usage Charge/100 sq. feet of impervious area	_	_	0.12	0.14	_
Extra Strength Surcharges:					
Suspended Solids ("SS") over 300 parts per million/ton	218.90	218.90	218.90	218.90	222.62
Biological Oxygen Demand ("BOD") over 300 parts per million/ton	461.44	529.90	529.56	551.52	596.72
Chemical Oxygen Demand ("COD") over 600 parts per million/ton	230.72	264.85	264.78	275.76	298.36
			Fiscal Year		
	2012	$2013^{\mathrm{d}}$	2014	2015	<u>2016</u>
Residential:					
Single Family/Unit a	\$ 347.64	\$ 379.56	\$ 421.08	\$ 434.76	\$ 491.52
Multi-Family/Unit a	296.28	324.12	360.36	434.04	490.80
Commercial/Industrial:					
Service Charge/Unit <sup>2</sup>	525.60	478.56	412.56	348.12	296.80
Sanitary Sewer Usage Charge per Ccf	2.11	2.28	2.50	2.82	3.21
Storm Sewer Usage Charge/100 sq. feet of impervious area	_	_	_	_	_
Extra Strength Surcharges:					
Suspended Solids ("SS") over 300 parts per million/ton	231.35	231.35	231.35	244.03	251.88
Biological Oxygen Demand ("BOD") over 300 parts per million/ton	620.14	620.14	620.14	620.14	632.38
Chemical Oxygen Demand ("COD") over 600 parts per million/ton					

#### Notes:

Source: Finance Department

 $<sup>\</sup>overline{\phantom{a}}$  Years 2008-2010 saw an impervious rate charge that averaged \$36 per year per customer. This was discontinued in 2011.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Service Charge/Unit for Commerical/Industrial is calculated by using the sum of annualized base charge and compliance charge.

Starting FY2013, MSD implemented 5-tier Compliance Charge Rate Model, so the Service Charge/Unit is based on calculated weighted average compliance charge. FY2013, FY2014 & FY2015 Service Charge/Unit were adjusted to reflect the weighted average compliance charge calculations. Prior to FY2013, there was only one tier compliance charge.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Ordinance 12561, effective January 1, 2008, changed wastewater rates. Ordinance 12560, changed stormwater rates, effective March 1, 2008.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm b}$  Ordinance 12754, effective July 1, 2009, changed was tewater rates.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Ordinance 13021, effective July 1, 2010, changed wastewater rates through FY 2012.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>d</sup> Ordinance 13402, effective July 1, 2012, changed wastewater rates through FY 2016.

## NUMBER OF CUSTOMERS BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Single Family Residential	Multi- Family Residential	Non- Residential	Total Accounts
2007	362,569	44,875	25,647	433,091
2008	391,181	54,862	32,336	478,379 a
2009	388,791	51,441	32,161	472,393 a
2010	387,670	50,867	31,939	470,476 a
2011	362,739	43,471	24,702	430,912 b
2012	360,354	41,648	24,568	426,570
2013	359,243	41,117	24,441	424,801
2014	358,928	40,951	24,297	424,176
2015	359,317	41,131	24,389	424,837
2016	356,926	41,585	24,001	422,512

Source: Finance Department

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Due to the implementation of the impervious area charge in 2008, approximately 46,000 additional stormwater only accounts were billed each month. This charge was challenged and a court decision was entered on 7/9/10. Based on that decision the impervious charge was discontinued in FY '11.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>mathrm{b}}$  The number of accounts were revised as stormwater accounts were underreported.

# TEN LARGEST CUSTOMERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

Fiscal Year 2016

	User Charges				
Customer		Amount	%		
InBev Anheuser-Busch	\$	5,428,513	1.80%		
City of St. Louis		2,697,436	0.89%		
Washington Unversity		1,613,905	0.53%		
Bridgeton Landfill LLC		1,597,732	0.53%		
Sigma-Aldrich		1,149,118	0.38%		
Mallinckrodt		756,826	0.25%		
Jost Real Estate		736,728	0.24%		
Sensient Colors Inc		729,584	0.24%		
BJC HealthCare		725,948	0.24%		
Monsanto		725,861	0.24%		
Subtotal (10 largest)		16,161,651	5.35%		
Balance from other customers		285,850,242	94.65%		
Grand totals	\$	302,011,893	100.00%		

Fiscal Year 2007

		User Charges				
Customer		Amount	%			
Anheuser-Busch	\$	7,748,781	3.98%			
Mallinckrodt Inc.	Ψ	1,861,938	0.96%			
Washington University		812,536	0.42%			
Zoological Gardens		772,108	0.40%			
Sigma-Aldrich		641,540	0.33%			
St. Louis Coca-Cola Bottling Co.		637,326	0.33%			
Rockwood Pigments NA, Inc.		592,840	0.30%			
Chrysler Corporation		545,368	0.28%			
Sensient Colors Inc.		516,200	0.26%			
City of St. Louis		503,653	0.26%			
Subtotal (10 largest)		14,632,290	7.51%			
Balance from other customers		180,166,588	92.49%			
Grand totals	\$	194,798,878	100.00%			

Source: Budget Division after data is accumulated for the GFOA report

## RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

							Total	
		Revenue Bonds			Unamortized			As a Share
Fiscal			Subordinate	Capital	Premium, debt			of Personal
Year	Senior	Subordinate	Direct Loans	Lease	loss, net	Amount	Per Capita	Income
2007	\$ 231,995,000	\$ 213,652,500	\$ 337,730	\$ —	\$ 4,189,928	\$ 450,175,158	330	0.42
2008	230,485,000	206,522,500	269,299	_	3,974,435	441,251,234	324	0.67
2009	258,965,000	235,932,500	215,790	4,130,000	2,640,838	501,884,128	373	0.81
2010	342,370,000	224,505,000	31,017,371	7,263,687	1,457,910	606,613,968	446	1.00
2011	340,590,000	212,655,000	25,259,899	6,095,981	862,654	585,463,534	431	0.97
2012	390,880,000	200,692,500	63,727,722	3,096,139	5,805,206	664,201,567	484	1.09
2013	594,715,000	188,600,000	93,751,658	_	56,252,401	933,319,059	660	1.45
2014	740,655,000	184,075,000	116,090,820	_	82,274,845	1,123,095,665	852	1.86
2015	736,775,000	171,455,000	148,279,465	_	78,591,961	1,135,101,426	860	1.83
2016	860,460,000	158,765,000	184,141,916	_	112,035,478	1,315,402,394	997	2.09

#### Notes:

Calculation of "Per Capita" for 2011 through 2013 is based on estimated population levels.

Calculation of "As a Share of Personal Income" for 2011 through 2013 is based on estimated income levels.

In fiscal year 2012, a decision was made to discontinue considering SRF receivable amounts as liabilities.

The liability is now recorded when the funds are received.

Sources: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, and the U.S. Census Bureau

## COMPUTATION OF OVERLAPPING DEBT As Of June 30, 2016

Governmental Unit		ot Outstanding	 nount of Debt within trict Boundary	Percentage of Debt within District Boundary	
City of St. Louis St. Louis County	\$	16,795,000 101,310,000	\$ 16,795,000 100,499,520	100.0% 99.2	
Municipalities		89,607,953	86,402,953	96.4	
City of St. Louis School District		298,119,000	298,119,000	100.0	
St. Louis County School Districts		1,413,594,262	1,397,300,622	98.8	
Fire Districts		107,099,039	 99,578,034	93.0	
	\$	2,026,525,254	1,998,695,129	98.6%	
Total Direct Debt			1,315,402,394		
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt			\$ 3,314,097,523		

#### Sources:

City of St. Louis, Office of Comptroller

St. Louis County, Department of Revenue

St. Louis Public Schools, Financial/Treasurer Office

Missouri Department of Education, School Finance

Polled Governments

Polled Fire Districts

Note: Although the District comprises all of the St. Louis City and most of St. Louis County, it does not entirely match the County's boundaries. The calculation of overlapping debt is based on the percentage that a political jurisdiction's territory lies within the District's terriroty. These percentages are weighted against the debt outstanding thus providing the amount of debt within District Boundary.

## PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	scal ear		Operating Revenues		Non- operating Revenues	]	Gross Revenues		Less: Operating Expenses (excluding epreciation)	Net Available Revenues
	007		200,963,085	\$	13,501,751		214,464,836	\$	138,089,529	\$ 76,375,307
	800		208,981,377		13,281,919		222,263,296		142,725,186	79,538,110
	009		209,972,662		10,283,104		220,255,766		138,971,881	81,283,885
	010		204,697,929		4,908,296		209,606,225		145,598,505	64,007,720
	011		217,011,360		3,202,219		220,213,579		160,572,145	59,641,434
	012		224,882,086		2,058,300		226,940,386		135,232,302	91,708,084
	013		240,597,715		956,664		241,554,379		146,372,419	95,181,960
	014		264,422,401		2,670,333		267,092,734		153,221,914	113,870,820
	015		288,835,877		2,555,654		291,391,531		163,287,562	128,103,969
2	016		318,463,297		3,894,305		322,357,602		171,316,778	151,040,824
	scal ear		Senior and Principal		bordinate De Interest	ebt S	ervice Total		Coverage Ratio	
								_		
2	007	\$	7,817,500	\$	16,512,429	\$	24,329,929		3.1	
	008	Ψ	8,640,000	Ψ	17,694,791	Ψ	26,334,791		3.0	
	009		12,110,000		17,503,892		29,613,892		$\frac{3.0}{2.7}$	
	010		13,022,500		20,187,151		33,209,651		1.9	
	011		14,576,800		20,137,131		34,716,821		1.7	
	012		16,540,200		22,517,473		39,057,673		2.3	
	013				31,191,190				1.9	
			18,749,700				49,940,890			
	014		10,037,200		34,399,261		44,436,461		2.6	
	015		20,252,200		41,596,192		61,848,392		2.1	
2	016		29,588,000		44,171,592		73,759,592		2.0	
Fi	scal		S	enio	r Debt Servi	ce			Coverage	
$\mathbf{Y}$	ear		Principal		Interest		Total		Ratio	
2	007	\$	1,505,000	\$	9,369,084	\$	10,874,084		7.0	
	008	т	1,510,000	т.	11,067,634	т.	12,577,634		6.3	
	009		1,520,000		11,677,272		13,197,272		6.2	
	010		1,595,000		13,396,341		14,991,341		4.3	
	011		1,780,000		15,467,269		17,247,269		3.5	
	012		1,960,000		16,488,587		18,448,587		5.0	
	013		3,805,000		24,451,656		28,256,656		3.4	
	014		4,060,000		30,161,408		34,221,408		3.3	
	015		3,880,000		34,472,415		38,352,415		3.3	
	016		10,170,000		36,211,319		46,381,319		3.3	
	010		10,110,000		00,211,010		10,001,010		0.0	

Note: The methodology used to calculate the net available revenues and the coverage ratio was adjusted during fiscal year 2013 and all previous years were restated for comparative purposes. The 2013 change in methodology consisted of removing agency fees, previously reflected as a deduction from net available revenues, and now combining them with interest in the debt service section. Additionally, in fiscal years 2010 and 2011, the change in methodology consisted of removing the Build America Bond Tax Credit from the pledged revenue section and reapplying the credit to interest expense in the debt service section. This was made to ensure consistency with fiscal years 2012 and 2013.

## DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					Per						
		$\mathbf{P}$	ersonal	(	Capita _	Ur	nemployment R	late		Total	
Fiscal		I	ncome	P	ersonal	Sain	t Louis		Labor	Number of	
Year	Populations	(n	nillions)	I	ncome	City County		State	Force	Households (1)	
2007	1,349,778	\$	59,200	\$	43,859	7.5	5.1	5.0	723,627	551,388	
2008	1,348,462		62,135		46,079	7.9	5.9	6.0	690,006	551,388	
2009	1,339,011		61,947		46,263	11.5	9.7	9.5	681,801	551,388	
2010	1,356,289		60,792		44,822	12.3	9.4	9.3	682,165	551,388	
2011	1,357,035		60,420		44,523	11.8	8.9	9.0	692,071	546,744	
2012	1,360,085		60,283		44,323	9.7	6.9	7.0	672,945	546,744	
2013	1,328,610		60,399		45,460	10.5	7.3	7.1	665,086	543,851	
2014	1,318,610		60,968		46,237	9.6	6.9	6.6	666,200	543,991	
2015	1,319,295		61,910		46,926	7.1	5.5	5.8	703,317	543,945	
2016	1,319,047		62,983		47,749	5.9	4.6	4.9	718,821	542,223	
Notes:											

<sup>(1)</sup> The number of households was taken from http://quickfacts.census.gov/qfd/states/29000.html. The 2016 figure is based on 2010-2014 data. The 2015 figure is based on 2013 data. The 2011-2012 figures are based on the 2010 census. Information for prior years are unavailable; therefore, the 2000 census information is used for the other years in this table.

Sources: Regional Economic Information System, Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce, and Missouri Economic Resource and Information Center (MERIC)

 $Footnotes\hbox{--} http://www.bea.gov/regional/reis/scb.cfm$ 

http://www.missourieconomy.org/indicators/LAUS/default.aspx

http://quickfacts.census.gov/qfd/states/29000.html

# PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS (ST. LOUIS METROPOLITAN AREA) CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

	Fisca	al Year 2016	i	Fiscal Year 2007				
	I	Percentage		Percentage				
Employer	Employees (1)	of Total	Rank	Employees (1)	of Total	Rank		
BJC HealthCare	24,182	4%	1	23,001	3%	1		
Wal-Mart Stores Inc.	22,006	3%	2	13,005	2%	5		
SSM Healthcare	15,949	2%	3	12,582	2%	6		
Washington University in St. Louis	14,692	2%	4	12,423	2%	7		
Boeing Defense, Space & Security	14,617	2%	5	16,000	2%	2		
Mercy	13,715	2%	6		0%			
Scott Air Force Base	13,000	2%	7	13,331	2%	3		
Schnuck Markets Inc.	10,897	2%	8	10,700	2%	8		
Archdiocese of St. Louis	10,460	2%	9					
AT & T	10,015	1%	10	9,442	1%	9		
United States Postal Service				13,304	2%	4		
St. John's Mercy Health Care				8,642	1%	10		
-	149,533	22%		132,430	20%			

#### Notes

#### Sources:

St. Louis Business Journal's Book of Lists 2016 (as of May 2016)

St. Louis Business Journal's Book of Lists 2007

<sup>(1)</sup> Employees are for the St. Louis area which includes several counties not served by the District.

# EMPLOYMENT LEVEL LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2007	2008	2009	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	2012	2013	<u>2014</u>	2015	<u>2016</u>
Administrative	125	131	133	131	124	129	124	122	129	126
Office/Clerical	86	92	94	89	84	85	86	82	84	82
Plant Operation & Laboratory	234	239	237	249	241	244	249	252	236	226
Engineering & Technical	122	133	144	151	147	153	148	151	155	152
Sewer Construction & Maintenance	271	276	301	315	296	311	324	328	345	358
Total Employees	838	871	909	935	892	922	931	935	949	944

Source: Human Resources Department

### AVERAGE FLOW LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Average Sewage
Fiscal	<b>Treatment in Millions</b>
Year	of Gallons per Day
2007	313.4
2008	363.7
2009	394.7
2010	395.5
2011	370.6
2012	300.0
2013	326.7
2014	273.8
2015	327.5
2016	335.2

Source: Operations Department

# OPERATING AND CAPITAL INDICATORS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year					
	2007	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	
Miles of sewers	9,764	9,723	9,812	9,900	9,843	
Number of treatment plants	8	7	7	7	7	
Treatment capacity (MGD) <sup>a</sup>	426	428	423	423	528	
Annual engineering maximum plant capacity						
(millions of gallons)	155,490	154,395	154,395	154,395	192,629	
Amount treated annually (millions of gallons)	114,391	132,751	144,066	144,358	135,269	
Unused capacity (millions of gallons)	41,099	21,644	10,329	10,037	57,360	
Percentage of capacity utilized	74%	86%	93%	93%	70%	

		Fiscal Year						
	2012	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	2015	<u>2016</u>			
Miles of sewers	9,738	9,578	9,563	9,531	9,700			
Number of treatment plants	7	7	7	7	7			
Treatment capacity (MGD) <sup>a</sup>	528	528	533	538	538			
Annual engineering maximum plant capacity								
(millions of gallons)	192,629	192,629	194,454	196,279	196,279			
Amount treated annually (millions of gallons)	109,518	119,253	99,945	119,547	122,366			
Unused capacity (millions of gallons)	83,111	73,376	94,509	76,732	73,913			
Percentage of capacity utilized	57%	62%	51%	61%	62%			

Sources: Operations Department and Engineering Department

#### Note:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Million gallons per day.